

ANNUAL REPORTS
OF THE PRESIDENT AND THE
TREASURER OF OBERLIN
COLLEGE
1910-11

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OBERLIN COLLEGE

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE PRESIDENT AND THE
TREASURER OF OBERLIN
COLLEGE FOR 1910-11

PRESENTED TO THE BOARD OF
TRUSTEES AT THE ANNUAL
MEETING, NOVEMBER 17, 1911

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CONTENTS

Calendar	vii-viii
The Board of Trustees	ix
The College Administration	x-xxii
Advisory Committees	xxiii-xxiv

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1910-11

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT	3-105
I. Trustees	4
Election of Members	4
Work of the Trustees	4
Important Official Actions	4
Discussion of Trustee Actions	9
Important Prudential Committee Actions	13
II. Donors	15
The New Half Million Fund	15
Gifts Not Appearing in the Treasurer's Report	19
Gifts Reported by the Treasurer	20
Gifts Reported by the Librarian	23
Gifts for Various Collections	23
The Gift of the Graduating Class	24
III. Administrative Officers	24
The Changes in Administrative Officers	24
Treasurer, Secretary, and Assistant to the President	27
Heads of Departments and Associated Officers	35
Other General Officers	43
The Work of the President	45
IV. Faculty	52
Changes in the Faculty	52
Organization	62
Important Official Actions	63
Outside Work and Lectures	65
Publications	70

V.	Alumni	72
	Alumni Meetings	72
	Necrology	73
VI.	Students	76
	Foreign Students	76
	Health	76
	Scholarship	78
	Conduct	78
	Beneficiary Aid	79
	Outside Activities	79
	The Christian Associations	80
	Shansi Memorial Association	89
	Lectures and Concerts in Oberlin	91
VII.	Relations to Other Educational Institutions	93
	Educational Meetings	93
	Secondary Schools	94
	Colleges and Universities	94
VIII.	Gains	95
IX.	Needs and Possible Gains	99
	Summary Statement	103
	REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT	3-106
	REPORTS OF GENERAL OFFICERS AND HEADS OF DE-	
	PARTMENTS	107-252
	Secretary	107
	The College of Arts and Sciences	128
	Dean	129
	Dean of College Men	170
	Dean of College Women	178
	Registrar	180
	Chairman of Committee on Admission	184
	Secretary of Bureau of Appointments	206
	Chairman of Summer Session	209
	The Theological Seminary	212
	Senior Dean	212
	Junior Dean	213

CONTENTS

v

The Conservatory of Music	216
Director	216
Dean of Conservatory Women	220
The Academy	221
Principal	221
Associate Principal	224
Librarian	225
Chairman of Deans of Women	237
Director of Men's Gymnasium	239
Director of Athletics	242
Director of Women's Gymnasium	247
Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds	250
SUPPLEMENTARY REPORTS	253-288
Necrology	253
Statistics of Instruction and Attendance	268
<hr/>	
REPORT OF THE TREASURER	289-352
Treasurer's Statement	293
Accounts	304
<hr/>	
Report of the Auditing Committee	357
Actions Taken at the Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees	359
Alumni Associations	361
Gifts and Form of Bequests	367
Index	371

CALENDAR

In the College and Seminary Departments the year is divided into two *semesters*; in the Academy, Conservatory, and Art Departments the year is divided into three *terms*.

COLLEGE YEAR OF 1911-12

1911

Wednesday, September 20, 8 a.m.	Registration of students; First semester begins; Fall term begins.
Friday, Nov. 17, 9:30 a.m.	Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees.
Thursday, November 30,	Thanksgiving Day—a holiday.
Wednesday, December 20, 11 a.m.	Fall term ends.

1912

Wednesday, January 3,	Winter term begins.
Thursday, January 25,	Day of Prayer for Colleges.
January 29—February 3,	Final Examinations, First semester.
Saturday, February 3, noon,	First semester ends.
Wednesday, February 7, 8 a.m.	Second semester begins.
Wednesday, March 27, 11 a.m.	Winter term ends.
Wednesday, April 3,	Spring term begins.
Thursday, May 23,	Commencement, Theological Seminary.
Thursday, May 30,	Decoration Day—a holiday.
June 10—June 15,	Final Examinations, Second semester.
Monday, June 17, 9:30 a.m.	Semi-Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees.
Wednesday, June 19,	Seventy-ninth Annual Commencement.
Thursday, June 20,	Summer Session begins.
Friday August 9,	Summer Session ends.

COLLEGE YEAR OF 1912-13

1912

Tuesday,	September 24, 8 a.m.	First day of Registration of students.
Wednesday,	September 25, 8 a.m.	Registration completed; First semester begins; Fall term begins.
Friday,	Nov. 15, 9:30 a.m.	Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees.
Thursday,	November 28,	Thanksgiving Day—a holiday.
Wednesday,	December 18, 11 a.m.	Fall term ends.

1913

Friday,	January 3, 8 a.m.	Winter term begins.
Thursday,	January 30,	Day of Prayer for Colleges.
February 3—February 8,		Final Examinations, First semester.
Saturday,	February 8,	First semester ends.
Wednesday,	February 12, 8 a.m.	Second semester begins.
Wednesday,	March 26, 11 a.m.	Winter term ends.
Wednesday,	April 2,	Spring term begins.
Thursday,	May 22,	Commencement, Theological Seminary.
Friday,	May 30,	Decoration Day—a holiday.
Monday,	June 23, 9:30 a.m.	Semi-Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees.
Wednesday,	June 25,	Eightieth Annual Commencement.
Thursday,	June 26,	Summer Session begins.
Friday,	August 15,	Summer Session ends.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

REV. HENRY CHURCHILL KING, D.D., LL.D., PRESIDENT

TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1913

FREDERICK N. FINNEY,	<i>Milwaukee, Wis.</i>
EDWARD J. GOODRICH,	<i>Oberlin, O.</i>
LOUIS H. SEVERANCE,	<i>New York, N. Y.</i>
LUCIEN C. WARNER, ¹ LL.D.,	<i>New York, N. Y.</i>

TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1914

WILLIAM C. COCHRAN,	<i>Cincinnati, O.</i>
REV. FRANK S. FITCH, D.D.,	<i>Buffalo, N. Y.</i>
IRVING W. METCALF,	<i>Oberlin, O.</i>
MERRITT STARR, ¹	<i>Chicago, Ill.</i>

TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1915

REV. DAN F. BRADLEY, ¹ D.D.,	<i>Cleveland, O.</i>
CHARLES F. COX,	<i>New York, N. Y.</i>
WILLIAM N. GATES,	<i>Elyria, O.</i>
JOHN R. ROGERS,	<i>Brooklyn, N. Y.</i>

TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1916

DUDLEY P. ALLEN, ¹ LL.D.	<i>Cleveland, O.</i>
JOHN G. W. COWLES, LL.D.,	<i>Cleveland, O.</i>
REV. CHARLES S. MILLS, D.D.,	<i>St. Louis, Mo.</i>
REV. HENRY M. TENNEY, D.D.,	<i>Oberlin, O.</i>

TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1917

HON. THEODORE E. BURTON, ¹ LL.D.,	<i>Cleveland, O.</i>
CHARLES M. HALL, LL.D.,	<i>Niagara Falls, N. Y.</i>
REV. CHARLES J. RYDER, D.D.,	<i>New York, N. Y.</i>
CHARLES B. SHEDD,	<i>Chicago, Ill.</i>

TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1918

E. DANA DURAND, ¹ PH.D.,	<i>Washington, D. C.</i>
H. CLARK FORD,	<i>Cleveland, O.</i>
HOMER H. JOHNSON,	<i>Cleveland, O.</i>
CHARLES H. KIRSHNER,	<i>Kansas City, Mo.</i>

¹ Elected by the Alumni.

THE TRUSTEES

TRUSTEE COMMITTEES

Appointments:—Bradley, Hall, Rogers, Ryder.

Auditing:—I. W. Metcalf, Kirshner.

Honorary Degrees:—King, Cox, Fitch, Warner.

Investment:—King, Ford, Gates, H. H. Johnson, J. R. Severance,
L. H. Severance.

Location, Plans, and Construction of College Buildings:—King, Allen,
Gates, Johnson, Shedd, Warner.

Nomination of Trustees and of Trustee Committees:—Warner, Cochran, Durand.

Prudential:—King, Bosworth, Cole, Doolittle, E. P. Johnson, G. M. Jones, I. W. Metcalf, Morrison, Root, J. R. Severance, Swing, Williams.

THE COLLEGE ADMINISTRATION 1911-12

OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE FACULTY

GENERAL OFFICERS

President, Henry Churchill King
Treasurer, James R. Severance
Librarian, Azariah S. Root
Secretary, George M. Jones
Assistant to the President, Charles W. Williams
Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds, Charles P. Doolittle
Director of Men's Gymnasium, Fred E. Leonard
Director of Athletics, C. Winfred Savage
Director of Women's Gymnasium, Miss Delphine Hanna (Absent 1911-12)
Acting Director of Women's Gymnasium, Miss Helen F. Cochran
Secretary to the President, and Secretary of the Bureau of Appointments, W. Fred Bohn
Assistant Treasurer, Hiram B. Thurston
Custodian of the Olney Art Collection, Mrs. M. P. B. Hill Wright.

EMERITUS PROFESSORS

Harmony of Science and Revelation—G. Frederick Wright
Sacred Rhetoric and Practical Theology—Albert H. Currier

Bibliography, Language, Literature, and Art

Bibliography—Azariah S. Root, Professor

English—Charles H. A. Wager, Professor
Philip D. Sherman, Associate Professor
R. Archibald Jelliffe, Associate Professor (Absent 1911-12)
George H. Durand, Associate Professor
Miss Mary M. Belden, Instructor
Miss Esther C. Ward, Instructor
Earl A. Aldrich, Instructor
William S. Ament, Instructor

Oratory and Rhetoric—

William G. Caskey, Professor

- Latin*— Louis E. Lord, Professor
Charles N. Cole, Professor
Henry H. Armstrong, Instructor
- Greek*— Charles B. Martin, Professor
*Louis E. Lord, Professor
*Henry H. Armstrong, Instructor
- Romance Languages*—
John R. Wightman, Professor (Absent 1911-12)
Kirke L. Cowdery, Associate Professor
Russell P. Jameson, Associate Professor
Miss Elizabeth M. Adams, Instructor
- German*— William E. Mosher, Professor
Miss Arletta M. Abbott, Professor
Miss Hermine C. Stueven, Instructor
George P. Jackson, Instructor
Miss A. Beatrice Doershuk, Instructor
- Hebrew*— *Kemper Fullerton, Professor
- Drawing and Painting*—
Miss Eva M. Oakes, Associate Professor
Mrs. Ellen G. Nuse, Instructor
- Music*— See Faculty of the Conservatory of Music
- Musical History*—
*Edward Dickinson, Professor
- Archæology and Art*—
*Charles B. Martin, Professor
*Henry H. Armstrong, Instructor

Mathematics and the Sciences

- Mathematics*— Frederick Anderegg, Professor
William D. Cairns, Associate Professor
Miss Mary E. Sinclair, Associate Professor
F. Easton Carr, Instructor
- Physics and Astronomy*—
Samuel R. Williams, Professor
Edward J. Moore, Associate Professor
- Chemistry and Mineralogy*—
Frank F. Jewett, Professor
William H. Chapin, Associate Professor
James C. McCullough, Associate Professor
Louis T. Anderegg, Assistant

* Major teaching in another department

- Geology*— George D. Hubbard, Acting Professor
- Zoölogy*— Maynard M. Metcalf, Professor
Lynds Jones, Associate Professor
Robert A. Budington, Associate Professor
Gordon A. Clapp, Assistant
- Botany*— Frederick O. Grover, Professor
Miss Susan P. Nichols, Associate Professor
- Anatomy, Physiology, and Hygiene*—
*Fred E. Leonard, Professor
*Mrs. Miriam T. Runyon, Instructor

History and Social Science

- History*— Lyman B. Hall, Professor
Albert H. Lybyer, Professor
*Louis E. Lord, Professor
- Economics and Sociology*—
Albert B. Wolfe, Professor
Harley L. Lutz, Associate Professor
- Political Science*—
Karl F. Geiser, Professor

Philosophy, Psychology, Education, and Bible

- Philosophy*— Simon F. MacLennan, Professor
Miss Ethel M. Kitch, Instructor
- Psychology*— Raymond H. Stetson, Professor
*Miss Ethel M. Kitch, Instructor
- Education*— Edward A. Miller, Professor
- Bible and Christian Religion*—
*Henry C. King, Professor
*Miss Florence M. Fitch, Professor
*William J. Hutchins, Professor

Teachers Course in Physical Training

- Physical Training*—
Fred E. Leonard, Professor
Miss Delphine Hanna, Professor (Absent 1911-12)

* Major teaching in another department

C. Winfred Savage, Professor
 Miss Helen F. Cochran, Associate Professor
 Mrs. Miriam T. Runyon, Instructor
 Mrs. Ellen B. Hatch, Instructor
 Miss Faith W. Tenney, Instructor
 Glen C. Gray, Instructor
 J. Herbert Nichols, Instructor
 Miss Mary I. Dick, Teacher

THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

Chairman of the Faculty, Henry C. King
 Senior Dean and Vice-Chairman, Edward I. Bosworth (Absent 1911-12)

Junior Dean, G. Walter Fiske
 Secretary and Registrar, Kemper Fullerton

Theology, and Philosophy of Religion—

Henry C. King, Professor
 *Simon F. MacLennan, Professor

New Testament Language and Literature—

Edward I. Bosworth, Professor (Absent 1911-12)

Church History—

Albert T. Swing, Professor

Old Testament Language and Literature—

Kemper Fullerton, Professor

Homiletics— William J. Hutchins, Professor

Practical Theology—

G. Walter Fiske, Professor

Comparative Religion and Christian Missions—

*Simon F. MacLennan, Professor
 *William J. Hutchins, Professor

Vocal Music—

*Karl F. Gehrken, Instructor

Slavic Department—

Louis F. Miskovsky, Principal (Absent 1911-12)
 Emanuel J. Kallina, Acting Principal

* Major teaching in another department

THE CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

Chairman of the Faculty, Henry C. King
 Director and Vice-Chairman, Charles W. Morrison
 Secretary, Miss Annie P. Kellogg
 Dean of Conservatory Women, Mrs. H. W. Woodford
 Librarian of the Conservatory, Miss Edith Dickson

Pianoforte— Miss L. Celestia Wattles, Professor
 Howard H. Carter, Professor
 William K. Breckenridge, Professor
 J. Arthur Demuth, Professor
 Charles K. Barry, Professor
 William T. Upton, Professor
 George C. Hastings, Professor
 Orville A. Lindquist, Associate Professor
 Walter P. Stanley, Associate Professor
 Bruce H. Davis, Associate Professor
 Mrs. Ada M. Hastings, Instructor
 Mrs. Maude T. Doolittle, Instructor
 Mrs. Amelia H. Doolittle, Instructor

History and Criticism of Music—
 Edward Dickinson, Professor

Singing— Arthur S. Kimball, Professor
 Edgar G. Sweet, Professor
 Herbert Harroun, Professor
 Charles H. Adams, Professor
 William J. Horner, Professor
 Mrs. Kate W. Morrison, Instructor
 Mrs. Margaret J. Adams, Instructor
 Miss Kate W. Peck, Instructor
 Mrs. Florence J. Clancy, Instructor

Organ— George W. Andrews, Professor
 J. Franklin Alderfer, Associate Professor
 Frederic B. Stiven, Associate Professor
 John Doane, Jr., Instructor

Violin— Frederick G. Doolittle, Professor
 *J. Arthur Demuth, Professor
 Franz F. Kohler, Professor

Violoncello— Friedrich A. Goerner, Professor

Wind Instruments—
 *J. Arthur Demuth, Professor

* Major teaching in another department

Harmony, Counterpoint, and Composition—

- *George W. Andrews, Professor
- Arthur E. Heacox, Professor
- Friedrich J. Lehmann, Professor
- Mrs. Bertha M. Miller, Instructor
- *John Doane, Jr., Instructor

Public School Music—

- Karl W. Gehrkins, Instructor

THE ACADEMY

- Chairman of the Faculty, Henry C. King
- Principal and Vice-Chairman, John F. Peck
- Associate Principal, Earl F. Adams
- Secretary of the Faculty, John T. Shaw
- Acting Dean of Academy Women, Miss Frances J. Hosford

English—

- Miss Rosa M. Thompson, Instructor
- Miss E. Louise Brownback, Instructor
- Frank Sichä, Jr., Instructor
- Miss Rachel Coss, Tutor
- Miss Hope Vincent, Tutor

History—

- R. Eugene Cushman, Tutor

Debate—

- *R. Eugene Cushman, Tutor

Declamation— Alfred G. Walton, Teacher*Latin—*

- John T. Shaw, Associate Professor
- Miss Frances J. Hosford, Associate Professor
- Miss Clara L. Smithe, Instructor

Greek—

- John F. Peck, Associate Professor

French—

- Mrs. Mary T. Cowdery, Tutor

German—

- Mrs. Alice M. Swing, Tutor
- Mrs. Antoinette B. Harroun, Tutor

Drawing and Painting—

- *Miss Eva M. Oakes, Associate Professor
- *Mrs. Ellen G. Nuse, Instructor

Mathematics— Roy V. Hill, Instructor

- Clayton H. Houts, Tutor

Physics—

- Earl F. Adams, Associate Professor
- *Clayton H. Houts, Tutor

* Major teaching in another department

Botany and Zoölogy—

Otis F. Curtis, Tutor

Physical Training—

In the charge of a Student Assistant

THE LIBRARY

Librarian— Azariah S. Root

Reference Librarian—

Miss M. Theodosia Currier

Head Cataloguer—

Miss Eoline Spaulding

Assistants— Miss Mary J. Fraser

Miss Hattie M. Henderson

Miss Edith M. Thatcher

Miss Esther A. Close

Miss Elizabeth W. Marcy

Miss Narine G. Barnum

Mrs. Phoebe C. Brand

FACULTY COMMITTEES

GENERAL FACULTY

President and Chairman, KING

Vice-Chairman, MARTIN

Clerk, G. M. JONES

Adviser of Foreign Students:—Lybyer.

Art Interests:—Martin, Grover, Barry, Dickinson, Kimball, Lord, Miss Oakes.

Athletics:—(See Regulation of Athletic Sports.)

Care of Buildings:—(See Committee of Prudential Committee.)

Catalogue:—G. M. Jones, Cole, Fiske, Morrison, Peck.

Chapel Seating:—Miller, Miss Doerschuk, Fiske, Miss Fitch, Morrison, Peck, Miss Wolcott, Mrs. Woodford.

Commencement and Other Public Occasions:

1. *General Arrangements*—G. M. Jones, Cowdery, Fiske, Hall, Leonard, Martin, Morrison, Peck, Savage, Sherman, C. W. Williams, Mrs. Woodford.

2. *Entertainment of Guests*—Morrison, C. H. Adams, Carr, Carter, Miss Fitch, Swing, Wirkler.

3. *Processions and Seating*—Savage, E. F. Adams, Ament, Durand, Gray, Jameson, J. H. Nichols.

4. *Alumni Dinner*—Cowdery, Alderfer, Cairns, Caskey, Davis, Harroun, Hastings, Heacox, McCullough, Moore, Stanley, S. R. Williams.

5. *Decoration*—Jameson, L. T. Anderegg, Armstrong, Barry, Breckenridge, Miss Brownback, Chapin, Hill, Lindquist, Miss Oakes, Miss Sinclair.

6. *Distribution of Tickets*—Leonard, Lord, Thurston.

Discipline:—Miller, Anderegg, Caskey, Cole, Fiske, King, MacLennan, Morrison, Peck.

Public Entertainments by Students:—Miss Fitch, Miller, Peck, Mrs. Woodford.

Graduate Study and Degrees in Course:—Anderegg, Fiske, Fullerton, Geiser, Hall, Heacox, Metcalf, Wager.

Honorary Degrees:—King, Cole, Jewett, Hall, Martin, Wager.

Lectures and Entertainments:—Geiser, Carter, Horner, Mosher, Swing, Upton.

Library:—Root, Miss Abbott, Dickinson, Fiske, Grover, Hall, Martin, Shaw, Stetson, Wager, S. R. Williams, Wolfe.

Location, Plans, and Construction of College Buildings:—G. M. Jones, Cole, Grover, Martin, Metcalf, C. W. Williams, S. R. Williams.

Men's Building:—*Faculty*, King, Miller; *Students*, J. S. Gregg, '12; E. L. Clark, '12; E. W. Lothrop, '13; J. K. Lyman, *Sem.*; H. R. Harvey, *Cons.* (Gregg, Chairman).

Monthly Lectures:—King, Hutchins, Martin, Wolfe.

- Musical Interests*:—Mosher, Jackson, Lehmann, Lybyer, Upton, Wirkler.
- Newspaper Correspondence*:—Sherman, Bohn, Fiske, Geiser, G. M. Jones, C. W. Williams.
- Nominations*:—King, Cole, Martin, Root.
- Outside Representation*:—Hall, Andrews, Budington, Hutchins, Lord.
- Petitions and Requests from Students*:—Caskey, E. F. Adams, Miss Fitch, L. Jones, Miller, Morrison, Miss Nichols.
- Regulation of Athletic Sports*:—*Faculty*, Miller, Lutz, Savage; *Alumni*, A. G. Comings, '77; G. C. Jameson, '90; W. N. Crafts, '92; *Students*, L. H. MacDaniels, '12; C. C. Young, '13; F. C. Fisher, '14.
- Relation to Town and Environment*:—S. R. Williams, Anderegg, Budington, Miss Fitch, G. M. Jones, L. Jones, King, Miss Ward.
- Religious Interests*:—Hutchins, Andrews, Bohn, Cowdery, Fiske, Miss Fitch, Miss Hosford, Hubbard, Moore, Shaw, Sweet.
- Requests for Work with Private Teachers*:—Peck, Miss Fitch, Miss Hosford, Miller, Mrs. Woodford.
- Social Occasions*:—Grover, Miss Abbott, Miss Belden, Budington, Miss Doerschuk, Miss Kitch, Lybyer, Metcalf, Shaw, Miss Sinclair, Upton.
- Supervision of Appeals to Alumni*:—C. W. Williams, Fiske, Dr. G. C. Jameson, G. M. Jones, Morrison, Root.
- Women's Board*:—Miss Fitch, Mrs. Woodford, Miss Hosford; Miss Abbott, Miss Cochran, Miss Doerschuk, Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Morrison, Mrs. Swing.

COLLEGE FACULTY

President and Chairman, KING

Dean and Vice-Chairman, COLE

Clerk, G. M. JONES

Dean of College Men, MILLER

Dean of College Women, MISS FITCH

Assistant Dean of College Women, MISS DOERSCHUK

Registrar, MISS WOLCOTT

Administration:

Adjustment of Work:—Lord, Cairns, MacLennan, Moore, Miss Wolcott.

Beneficiary Aid and Free Tuition:—*Men*, G. M. Jones, Anderegg, Bohn, Jewett, Lybyer, Miller; *Women*, Miss Hosford, Miss Abbott, Miss Cochran, Miss Doerschuk, Miss Fitch, Miss Sinclair.

Nominations:—Cole, Anderegg, King, Martin, Root.

Reëxaminations:—Jameson, Ament, Armstrong, Carr, Chapin, Jackson.

Educational Policy:

Admission and Relations to Secondary Schools:—G. M. Jones, Cole, Hubbard, Mosher, Sherman, Williams.

Course of Study and Relations to Professional and Technical Schools:—MacLennan, Cairns, Grover, Leonard, Lord, Lybyer, Miller, Miss Oakes, Stetson, Wolfe.

Graduate Study and Degrees:—Anderegg, Geiser, Hall, Metcalf, Wager.

Summer Session:—Cole, Hall, Hubbard, L. Jones, Martin, Miller, Wolfe.

Scholarship:

Advisers:—Cole, Anderegg, Cairns, Miss Fitch, Grover, Leonard, Lord, MacLennan, Martin, Metcalf, Miller, Mosher, Stetson, S. R. Williams.

Additional Work, Substitutions, and Work Outside of Classes:—Cole, Budington, Carr, Chapin, Cowdery, Miss Nichols, Miss Stueven, Miss Wolcott.

Failure in Scholarship:—Cole, Miss Fitch, McCullough, Miller, Moore, Miss Sinclair, Miss Wolcott.

Student Interests:

Athletics:—Leonard, Gray, L. Jones, Mosher, Savage.

Intercollegiate Debate and Oratory:—Caskey, Durand, Geiser, Lutz, Sherman, Stetson.

Living Conditions:—Grover, Ament, Bohn, Budington, Miss Cochran, Miss Doerschuk, Miss Fitch, Mrs. Hatch, Miss Kitch, Leonard, J. H. Nichols, Miss Nichols, Miss Ward.

Publications and Public Exercises:—Jewett, Aldrich, Armstrong, Caskey, Sherman.

Situations for Graduates:—Miller, Miss Belden, Bohn, Miss Doerschuk, Miss Fitch, C. W. Williams.

Student Organizations:—Lutz, Cairns, Durand, Miss Fitch, Jameson, Miss Tenney, C. W. Williams, Wirkler.

Division Committees:

1. *English, Bibliography, and Oratory:*—Chairman, Wager.

2. *Greek, Latin, Archaeology, and Art:*—Chairman, Martin.

3. *German and Romance Languages:*—Chairman, Mosher.

4. *Mathematics:*—Chairman, Anderegg.

5. *History, Economics, Sociology, and Political Science:*—Chairman, Wolfe.

6. *Philosophy, Psychology, Bible, and Education:*—Chairman, Stetson.

7. *Physical Training, Anatomy, Physiology, and Hygiene:*—Chairman, Leonard.

8. *Science:*—Chairman, Jewett.

Tests of Efficiency: General Committee:—King, Anderegg, Cole, Leonard, MacLennan.

General Administration:—Cole, Miss Abbott, Bohn, Grover, Jameson, G. M. Jones, Miller, Miss Oakes, Root, C. W. Williams, S. R. Williams, Miss Wolcott.

Instruction and Scholarship:—Anderegg, Aldrich, Miss Belden, Chapin, Cowdery, Geiser, Jackson, Jewett, Miss Kitch, Martin, Savage, Sherman, Miss Sinclair.

Student Work and Life:—Leonard, Ament, Budington, Carr, Caskey, Miss Fitch, Hall, Mrs. Hatch, L. Jones, Lybyer, McCullough, Moore, Mosher.

THEOLOGICAL FACULTY

President and Chairman, KING

Senior Dean and Vice-Chairman, BOSWORTH

Junior Dean, FISKE

Secretary and Registrar, FULLERTON

Advertising, Newspaper Correspondence, and Printing:—Fiske, Fullerton, Miskovsky.

Catalogue:—Fiske, Fullerton.

Commencement:—Swing, Caskey, Hutchins, Miskovsky.

Council Hall:—Hutchins, Bosworth, Fiske, Fullerton.

Curriculum:—Bosworth, Fiske, Fullerton, Swing.

Endowment:—Bosworth, Fiske, King, Swing.

Failure in Scholarship:—Fullerton, Fiske, Hutchins.

Finance and Budget:—Swing, Bosworth, Fiske, Hutchins.

Outside Representation and Lectures:—Swing, Fullerton, Miskovsky.

Pulpit Supplies and Field Work:—Fiske, Bosworth, Miskovsky, Hutchins.

Scholarships and Loans:—Fullerton, Hutchins, Swing.

Slavic Department:—Miskovsky, Bosworth, Fullerton, Swing.

Student Employment Fund:—Fiske, Bosworth, Hutchins.

CONSERVATORY FACULTY

President and Chairman, KING

Director and Vice-Chairman, MORRISON

Secretary, MISS KELLOGG

Dean of Conservatory Women, MRS. WOODFORD

Artists' Recitals:—Morrison, Adams, Breckenridge.

Graduation:—Morrison, Dickinson, Heacox, Mrs. Woodford, and other teachers of candidate in question.

ACADEMY FACULTY

President and Chairman, KING

Principal and Vice-Chairman, PECK

Associate Principal, E. F. ADAMS

Secretary, SHAW

Acting Dean of Academy Women, MISS HOSFORD

Appointments and Budget:—Peck, E. F. Adams, Miss Brownback, Hill, Miss Hosford, Shaw, Sicha, Miss Smithe, Miss Thompson.

PHILOSOPHY

Charles J. Ryder,¹ '75, 287 Fourth Ave., New York, N. Y., Chairman.
 Pitt G. Knowlton,² '90, Fargo College, Fargo, N. D.
 Denton J. Snider,³ '62, 210 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo.

HISTORY

Charles H. Kirshner,¹ '86, Commerce Building, Kansas City, Mo.,
 Chairman.
 John R. Commons,² '88, 224 N. Murray St., Madison, Wis.
 George B. Heazelton,³ '79, San Rafael, Cal.

MATHEMATICS

Charles M. Hall,¹ '85, 136 Buffalo Ave., Niagara Falls, N. Y., Chairman.
 Walter N. Crafts,² '92, Oberlin, O.
 Albert M. Johnson,³ 2735 Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

THE BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Dudley P. Allen,¹ '75, 1110 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, O., Chairman.
 Charles J. Chamberlain,² '88, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.
 Charles A. Kofoed,³ '90, University of California, Berkeley, Cal.

THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES

H. Clark Ford,¹ 917-921 Williamson Building, Cleveland, O., Chairman.
 John R. Rogers,² '75, 251 Gates Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Robert A. Millikan,³ '91, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

ATHLETICS, GYMNASIUM, AND PHYSICAL TRAINING FOR MEN

William C. Cochran,¹ '69, 48 Blymyer Building, Cincinnati, O.,
 Chairman.
 Thomas D. Wood,² '88, 501 W. 120th St., New York, N. Y.
 Percy D. Hillis,² '04, 1028 Engineers' Bldg., Cleveland, O.

ATHLETICS, GYMNASIUM, AND PHYSICAL TRAINING FOR WOMEN

Homer H. Johnson,¹ '85, 1009 American Trust Building, Cleveland, O.,
 Chairman.
 Miss Harriet L. Keeler,² '70, 1953 E. 59th St., Cleveland, O.
 Mrs. Agnes Warner Mastick³ (Mrs. S. C.), '92, Pleasantville, N. Y.

ECONOMICS, POLITICAL SCIENCE, AND SOCIOLOGY

Hon. Theodore E. Burton,¹ '72, 709 Society for Savings Building,
 Cleveland, O., Chairman.
 Thomas N. Carver,² h. '05, 16 Kirkland Road, Cambridge, Mass.
 E. Dana Durand,³ '93, 2614 Woodley Place, Washington, D. C.

Term expires January 1, 1914

² Term expires January 1, 1915

³ Term expires January 1, 1913

Report of the President

Annual Report for 1910-11

Presented by the President to the Trustees at the
Annual Meeting, November 17, 1911

To the Board of Trustees of Oberlin College:

GENTLEMEN—As President of the College, I have the honor of presenting herewith the report of the work of Oberlin College for the academic year 1910-11.

It is a pleasure to make the detailed report of a year that has been from every point of view one of notable progress. For the period under review has been characterized by large material gains, on the one hand, and, on the other hand, by a determined effort to better the quality of the work of the College at every point. The completion of the new Half Million Fund, making possible large increases both in endowment and in needed buildings; and the careful study, by the Faculty of the College of Arts and Sciences, of the tests of efficiency as applied to all sides of work of the College, with its resulting recommendations, are plainly the outstanding features of a year that must mean much for the College in every way. With these deserve to be mentioned, as also of special importance, the steps taken toward the adoption of a unified general plan for all the buildings and grounds of the College. Such a year peculiarly deserves careful review.

The annual survey naturally falls into the usual divisions: Trustees, Donors, Administrative Officers, Faculty, Alumni, Students, Relations to Other Educational Institutions, Gains, Needs, Recommendations. This rubric is not unnaturally largely personal; for it is worth bearing in mind that the survey of the work of the College is almost wholly a record of the activity of the persons named.

I. TRUSTEES

Election of Members

At the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees, November 11, 1910, Mr. Charles M. Hall, Mr. Charles J. Ryder, and Mr. Charles B. Shedd, whose term of office ended December 31, 1910, were unanimously elected to succeed themselves for the full term of six years, beginning January 1, 1911. At this meeting, also, the Secretary reported that the Alumni had reëlected as Alumni Trustee, for the same term, Honorable Theodore E. Burton, of the class of 1875. The Trustees whose term of office expires December 31, 1911, are Mr. H. Clark Ford, Honorable L. Paul Howland, Mr. Homer H. Johnson, and Mr. Charles H. Kirshner, Mr. Howland being the Alumni Trustee.

Work of the Trustees

The year has involved an unusual amount of attention by the Trustees to the interests of the College. In addition to the two regular meetings of the year, there have been two special meetings called (though without a legal quorum), one in Cleveland on February 8, 1911, and the other in Oberlin on May 12, 1911. A large amount of time, too, has been given by the members of the Investment Committee, by the Committee on Location, Plans, and Construction of College Buildings, and by a Special Committee on the Accumulated Deficits. The mere record of the minutes of the regular meetings, therefore, reveals but in slight degree the contribution made by the Trustees to the work of the College during the year under review. Certain official actions, however, should here find record.

Important Official Actions

In recording the most important of the actions of the Trustees, the President has, of course, especially in mind the Alumni and friends of the College to whom this report goes. No reasonably complete history of the College could be given

without some record of the more important actions of its Board of Trustees.

At the Annual Meeting, November 11, 1910

1. In order to unify and make more efficient the committee work on buildings, it was voted to appoint a new standing committee to be designated the Committee on Location, Plans, and Construction of College Buildings, to consist of five members of the Board of Trustees, to take the place of the previous Trustee Committee on Location of Buildings, and of the three joint committees, then existing, on Administration Building, Art Building, and Men's Building. It was understood that this committee would work in coöperation with a similar committee to be appointed by the General Faculty. The committee was made to consist of Messrs. Gates, Johnson, Shedd, and Warner, with the President. The General Faculty later elected as their corresponding committee, Messrs. G. M. Jones, Grover, Leonard, Martin, and C. W. Williams.

2. In view of the recurring deficits of recent years, it was voted that the time had come for an increase in the term bills in the College of Arts and Sciences and in the Academy; and action was, therefore, taken, increasing the term bills in the College of Arts and Sciences from \$75 to \$100 per year, and in the Academy from \$50 to \$75 per year, the increase to take effect at the beginning of the College year, September, 1911.

At the Special Meetings February 8 and May 12, 1911

Both special meetings were of large importance in spite of the fact that neither had a legal quorum. The meeting at Cleveland February 8, 1911, was called particularly to consider ways and means for the completion of the Half Million Fund, and for the paying off of the accumulated deficits, and to get the judgment of the Trustees as to the possibility of increasing the salaries of Associate Professors, and of making definite provision, on account of the raising of term bills, for increased beneficiary aid in the case of self-supporting students. The

appointment of Professor Charles Nelson Cole as Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences was also informally approved at this meeting, subject to the usual recommendation by the Councils.

At the special meeting at Oberlin, May 12, 1911, the chief subject of discussion was a report presented from the Committee on Location, Plans, and Construction of College Buildings. The report was referred back to the Committee for further consideration and report at the regular meeting in June. It should be added that the Faculty Committee on Location, Plans, and Construction of College Buildings unanimously and heartily agreed with the Trustee Committee in their recommendations made to the special meeting of the Trustees called May 12.

At the Semi-Annual Meeting, June 19, 1911

Aside from routine business, the appointment of officers and instructors (the full list to be found in a later section of the report, under the heading, Faculty), and the granting of the regular degrees in course, the more important actions of the Board needing here to be recorded may be thus summarized:

1. A report was made by the Assistant to the President on the new Half Million Fund, showing that the Fund was very nearly completed, and the end clearly in sight for June 30, 1911, when the Fund must be finished under the conditions of the pledge of the General Education Board. The Trustees voted that, upon the completion of the Half Million Fund, the President and Secretary should send to the respective contributors an acknowledgment of their gifts and an expression of the gratitude of the Board of Trustees.

2. The Trustees voted to increase the salary of the President (against his protest), and to adopt the recommendation of the Council that the salaries of the Associate Professors in the College and Academy be increased to \$1,500, to take effect September 1, 1911. By the adoption of the budget, the salaries of full Professors were also increased by \$200. In line with

these increases in the College and the Academy, on June 30, 1911, upon recommendation of the Director of the Conservatory, the Prudential Committee took action increasing by \$200 a year the salaries of the Professors in the Conservatory of Music, also to take effect September 1, 1911.

3. Upon recommendation of the Faculty and of the Committee on Honorary Degrees, it was voted to confer the following honorary degrees: Doctor of Laws, upon President Charles Sumner Howe, of the Case School of Applied Sciences, and upon President John H. T. Main, of Grinnell College, Iowa; Doctor of Science, upon Professor Robert A. Millikan, of the University of Chicago, and of the Oberlin class of 1891; Doctor of Divinity, upon President Laurence L. Doggett of the Young Men's Christian Association Training School, Springfield, Massachusetts, and of the Oberlin class of 1886, and upon Dean Charles Sumner Nash of Pacific Theological Seminary, Berkeley, California; Doctor of Letters, upon Professor Edward Dickinson of the Oberlin Conservatory of Music; Master of Arts upon Rev. Henry Frederick Cope, General Secretary of the Religious Education Association, upon Clark B. Firestone, Editorial Writer of the *New York Evening Mail*, and of the Oberlin class of 1891, upon Miss Helen Clarissa Morgan of the Oberlin class of 1866, for thirty-seven years Professor of Latin at Fisk University, and upon Mr. Wayne B. Wheeler of the Oberlin class of 1894, Attorney and State Secretary for the Anti-Saloon League of Ohio.

4. A very careful report was submitted, through Mr. Ford as Chairman, by the special Committee on the Accumulated Deficits. This report provided for the charging off of the accumulated deficits from the credit balance in the profit and loss account for general investments, in such a way as to insure that no fund in the care of the College should be unjustly dealt with.

5. The report of the Committee on Location, Plans, and Construction of College Buildings was considered at length by the Trustees, and the choice of an architect to prepare a com-

prehensive plan for buildings and grounds, and the determination of the architect, location, and plans of the new Administration Building were both referred by the Trustees to the Committee with power.

6. A new drawing of the College Seal, as presented by the Secretary with the approval of the Prudential Committee, was approved and adopted.

7. Six amendments to the by-laws, recommended by the General Council, were adopted looking to a somewhat greater consistency in the various sections of the by-laws; especially, defining more carefully the work of the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences; and bringing permanent Associate Professors into departmental councils.

8. The attention of the Trustees was also called to the work which had been done by the Faculty on the subject of College Efficiency.

9. The budget for the college year following is always adopted at the semi-annual meeting, and there is presented, therefore, at this point, an outline of the budget for the year 1911-12:

BUDGET FOR 1911-12

Income

(Not including special accounts)

University	\$ 50,719
College	117,752
Theological Seminary	17,899
Slavic Department	5,130
Academy	21,525
Total	<u>\$213,025</u>

Expenses

University	\$ 43,178
College	103,360
Theological Seminary	17,724
Slavic Department	5,130
Academy	20,100
Total	<u>\$189,492</u>

University, <i>surplus</i>	\$ 7,541
College, <i>surplus</i>	14,392
Theological Seminary, <i>surplus</i>	175
Academy, <i>surplus</i>	1,425
	<hr/>
Total surplus	\$ 23,533

This has been apportioned for the year as follows:

Additional beneficiary aid	\$ 6,775
Increase of salaries of Associate Professors	4,500
Increase of salaries of Professors....	6,200
Additional Equipment and Apparatus.	3,285
Library, books and equipment	2,350
	<hr/>
	\$ 23,110
Margin for the year.....	423
	<hr/>
	\$ 23,533

The Conservatory of Music

Income	\$ 82,700
Expenses	76,950
	<hr/>
Surplus	\$ 5,750

Discussion of Trustee Actions

Certain of these actions of the Board of Trustees deserve a word of further comment.

The appointment of the two centralized committees of the Trustees, and Faculty on Location, Plans, and Construction of College Buildings, was due in no small measure to the conviction that the College ought to be working toward an organic general plan for all its buildings and grounds; and this problem has had large attention from the Trustee Committee during the year. There have been many conferences of the Trustee Committee, both in committee session and with other Trustees. For the Committee has been most anxious, in harmony with the feeling of the whole Board, that no mistake should be made in placing any additional building. It has been felt that every new building should now be located with distinct reference to its bearing upon the whole plan. This has made the problem of the location of the Administration

Building, in particular, one of great difficulty. For such a building, just because it is intended to house all the main administrative officers of the College, would naturally have a rather central position in any general scheme of buildings. It has seemed pretty plain, therefore, that the settling of the location of the Administration Building involved the adoption of at least the outlines of a general plan.

The various Trustee Committees on such a general plan have had before them, in this and previous years, suggestions from not less than six architects; so that any plans, which shall be finally proposed, will not have been recommended without a wide study of the possibilities of our situation, on the part of competent men. The future growth and beauty of the College are certain to be largely affected by the general plan adopted. It is, consequently, not to be forgotten that this problem, though it may seem tantalizingly slow in solution, is one of the first importance to the College. The President has no doubt that the mere preparation of an attractive general plan, and the working out, in careful sketches or in plaster models, of the proposed constituent buildings of such a plan, would have large influence in increasing the interest in the growth of the College, and in securing gifts for the buildings desired. It is quite within the power of the College, under the guidance of a competent architect, to insure a beauty in its setting and a harmony in its development that shall be notably impressive,—and that, without any large increase in the expense involved. The President feels, therefore, that he is amply justified in counting this persistent grappling with the general plan, one of the important gains of the year under review.

In increasing term bills in the College and Academy, the Trustees were moved, no doubt, not only by the mere fact of recurring deficits, but also by the consideration that they felt they could not appeal with entire justice to donors, to give additional endowment to furnish education considerably below its actual cost, in the case of those who were fully able to pay for it. At the same time, as was indicated by the action of

those Trustees present at the special meeting in Cleveland, and by the adoption of the budget at the regular semi-annual meeting, it was distinctly intended that there should be sufficient additional scholarship aid to insure that students, needing to help themselves, should not find it more difficult to meet their expenses than before the tuition was raised. It should be added at this point that, upon recommendation of the Director of the Conservatory of Music, somewhat similar increases in charges in the Conservatory of Music were later authorized by the Prudential Committee on June 30, 1911.

In spite of the reluctance that all friends of the College must naturally feel in increasing the regular charges of the College,—a reluctance that the President fully shares,—the President is nevertheless not able to doubt that the time had come when such an advance was imperative. Notwithstanding considerable increases in endowment funds, the College was facing regularly recurring deficits; and, moreover, could not shut its eyes to the fact, that it was paying distinctly smaller salaries than it ought to be paying, in view of the increased cost of living. It seemed only right that those, who were well able to pay more nearly the actual cost of their education, should do so. At the same time, it should be clearly recognized, if the change is not to bring added hardship in the case of students who are at least partially self-supporting, that the scholarship funds of the College must be considerably increased. The Trustees have met the case for the time being, by definitely setting aside in the budget, upon recommendation of the Faculty, a sum sufficient to provide, for such students, additional beneficiary aid, to the full amount of the increase in tuition. But this ought not to remain a permanent charge on the income from term bills. Special scholarship funds ought to be so increased as quite to take care of this expense. As compared with most colleges of its rank, it will be found that the scholarship and loan funds of Oberlin are very small. But the carefulness and efficiency, with which these funds have been handled at Oberlin, may well encourage donors largely to increase them. Oberlin cannot afford to lose from its numbers

the many earnest and able students, both men and women, who need added help in meeting the constantly growing costs of education.

No step recently taken by the College seems to the President more important than the action of the Trustees in increasing the salaries of both associate and full Professors. The fact is, that the College had been growing in various directions, in no small degree, at the expense of its Faculty. The need of raising salaries surely requires no argument, in the light of the single fact that there had been no increase for twenty-five years in the salaries of associate Professors; and an increase of only \$200 in the salaries of full Professors in that time. In view of the much higher cost of living, that fact meant that the Faculty had been really less well compensated in recent years than thirty years ago. That condition of things could not with any justice be allowed to continue. And it should be clearly seen, also, that the sums now added to salaries can hardly be justly regarded as real increases; since they can scarcely be said to be sufficient to meet the increased cost of living. The President gratefully appreciates the action of the Trustees in adding to his own salary; but he would have preferred that that addition should have waited, until after the salaries of all Professors could have been still further increased, and he trusts that such a further increase may be soon possible.

The President takes satisfaction, also, in the added significance given to the position of Associate Professor, through the change in the by-laws adopted by the Trustees, making permanent Associate Professors members of their respective departmental Councils. It seems only right that all permanent instructors of professorial rank should share in the deliberations of the Councils, and have opportunity, thus, to help in determining the permanent policies of the College. The Councils will profit by this addition to their membership.

A word should be added concerning the budget adopted by the Trustees at the semi-annual meeting for the year 1911-12; for the budget was an unusual one in many respects.

In the first place, the accumulated deficits of recent years had been wiped out; in the second place, the budget could count on an enlarged income through the raised tuition; and, in the third place, it could also count on increased income from the greater endowment made possible by the completion of the Half Million Fund. The budget, therefore, was planned not only to wipe out such a deficit as had previously occurred, but also to provide for the increases in the salaries of Professors and associate Professors already mentioned, to give additional scholarship aid, and to make possible some much needed further equipment. Unfortunately, it seems probable, at this writing, that it will not be possible to carry through the last of these desired objects—the increase in equipment; because the income from tuitions falls somewhat below the budget estimate, and some of the funds counted on have not come in quite as rapidly as was expected. This may all, however, be expected to right itself pretty promptly a little later. It ought to be distinctly said, however, that, great as was the advance made by this budget on account of increase in tuitions and the completion of the Half Million Fund, even so, some of the most imperative needs of the College had to be still left unmet, as will come out more clearly in the later pages of the report. To accomplish even the gains named above, the Faculty and administrative officers of the College realize that the coming year must be one of careful economy, if the College is to come through the year,—as it certainly must,—without a deficit.

Important Prudential Committee Actions

The Prudential Committee is empowered by the Trustees to act for them *ad interim*. A brief summary, therefore, of the more important actions of that Committee, not elsewhere covered in this report, should find record here, as these actions become Trustee actions upon their approval by the Trustees. Much of the work, of course, of the Prudential Committee is of a routine nature. The records of the present year show many actions authorizing various building changes, summarized in the report of the Superintendent of Buildings and

Grounds, and votes especially required in completing the construction and furnishing of the Men's Building. The vote of June 1, authorizing the construction and equipment of additional dormitory rooms for twelve men on the fourth floor of the Men's Building, should have special mention. This brings the number, provided for in the building, to eighty-six.

Much attention has been given to problems connected with the Park Hotel, and to the care of various pieces of Oberlin property. Purchases of additional Oberlin property were authorized by votes of the Prudential Committee, taken August 10th and October 12th. The College has thus come into possession of what has been known (see report of the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds, page 252) as the Packard property, 119 West College Street, and of the Richards property, at the corner of Lorain Street and Woodland Avenue, having a frontage of 140 feet on Lorain Street and of 230 feet on Woodland Avenue. The Blakelee property, at 196 West College Street, has also been acquired. The purchases were made in line with the general policy of the Trustees, authorizing purchases of property that the College is likely to need for its further growth.

The most important financial actions taken by the Committee are those of August 10, 1911, awarding contracts for the completion of the Warner Gymnasium, and for needed alterations in the older part of the building; and of October 25, 1911, awarding the contract for the construction of the new Keep Cottage on the site of the former Keep Home. The contract price for the construction of Keep Cottage calls for \$28,200. The total cost of the addition and alterations to Warner Gymnasium will be approximately \$35,000; and the alterations in the older part bring that portion of the building well up to the standard of the new addition. The building as a whole promises to be most satisfactory. The lowest bidder for both of these buildings was Mr. George Feick, the builder of Finney Chapel, the Library, Rice Hall, and the Men's Building.

On January 19th, the Committee authorized the issue of

an illustrated pamphlet for advertising purposes, at a cost not to exceed \$500.

On March 2nd it was voted, that any teacher, holding a regular position in any department of the institution, may elect class work in any department, without payment of term bills.

On June 1st the Committee voted to make further provision for the widow of Mr. P. O. Folk, who lost his life while in the service of the College; following the action recommended by the New York State Commission on Employers' Liability, and thus granting half salary for eight years to Mrs. Folk.

At various meetings the Prudential Committee have also authorized certain special appointments not passed upon by the Trustees. The full list of these appointments will be found, in connection with those made by the Trustees, in a later section of the report.

II. DONORS

The New Half Million Fund

The outstanding fact, of course, in the history of the year is the completion of the new Half Million Fund. This is a matter for sincere congratulation, not only because the resources of the College are increased by just that amount, but also because of the way in which the fund started, and the way in which it has been accomplished. The generous friend who started the fund called on me, when I was in the East a little more than two years ago, to say that he had been going over the reports of the College, believed in the kind of work that Oberlin was doing, and would like to indicate that he did not mean that that kind of work should be left unsupported, and that, therefore, he would be glad to give \$200,000 toward a new Half Million Fund for the College. This splendid unsolicited gift was not only characteristic of the giver, but also pretty well illustrates how the rest of the fund has been brought in. It was the original donor's desire that his gift should not be used to bring pressure upon the Oberlin Alumni as a whole,

who, he felt, had been doing their full share; and I believe it can be truthfully said that the entire fund has been so raised as to have alienated none, but rather to have added largely to the good friends of the College. No ground has been burned over in the raising of the fund, and in this we all have a right to rejoice.

Under the conditions of the fund, one-half was to be put into buildings and one-half into endowments. The buildings include the Men's Building, already in use; the addition to Warner Gymnasium, now building; an Administration Building in memory of General Jacob D. Cox; and Keep Cottage, an additional hall of residence for young women. The addition to the endowment, as already indicated, will go chiefly for the long and greatly needed increase of salaries, and for general or library endowment. The original donor has had special interest in the Men's Building, from the time that that building was first proposed; and about \$160,000 of his gift goes to that object. The completion of Warner Gymnasium is due to the gift of \$40,000 by Dr. and Mrs. Warner. Of this sum, \$30,000 is to go to the building, and \$10,000 to the endowment of the building. The erection of the Administration Building is made possible by a gift that comes to the College, from a donor who prefers, for the present, to remain unnamed, through one of the Trustees of the College, Mr. W. C. Cochran. As has been indicated, this building is to be in memory of probably the most distinguished Alumnus of the College, General Jacob D. Cox, of the class of 1851, and for twenty-four years a member of the Board of Trustees. Ten thousand dollars toward the erection of Keep Cottage has been given by Mr. and Mrs. George M. Clark, to make possible this building as a memorial to Mrs. Clark's mother, Mrs. Theodore J. Keep, and to her grandfather, Rev. John Keep, whose connections with the College were for many years so close and helpful. Rev. John Keep was a member of the Board of Trustees from 1834 to 1870. An additional \$1,000 has also been given toward Keep Cottage. The remainder of the expense of that building must come from other funds.

The mere mention of the objects, accomplished by this new Half Million Fund, suggests how great an addition has been made by it to the resources of the College. Those who have read previous annual reports know how great has been felt to be the need of a building in which all the men's activities could be brought together; of the completion of the men's gymnasium; of a suitable building in which the administration of the College could be centered; and of further halls of residence for young women. Every one of these needs has been a very pressing one, and with the completion of the buildings named above, the equipment of the College will have been greatly furthered. Upon the side of endowment, it has already been pointed out, how imperative was the need for endowment for increase of salaries, and for general endowment to avoid the deficits constantly recurring in general expenses. The President has already tried to express personally to each contributor to the new Half Million Fund, both the thanks of the College and his own personal gratitude, for the individual objects for which gifts have been made, and for the completion of the whole Fund, that makes possible so large an advance for the College; and he wishes here publicly to record the gratitude of the College for these generous gifts. The complete list of subscribers to the new Half Million Fund follows:

Anonymous	\$200,000
General Education Board	125,000
"A Friend"	50,000
Mr. L. C. Warner	41,000
An Eastern Friend	12,000
Charles M. Hall	10,425
Mrs. D. Willis James	10,000
Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Clark	10,000
Louis H. Severance	5,000
R. B. and A. W. Mellon	5,000
"An Ohioan"	5,000
"A Friend in Oberlin"	4,000
Miss Kate Fowler	2,500
Mrs. Albert Keep	2,000
Mrs. Celia M. Haynes	1,500
H. H. Johnson	1,000

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

Mrs. John Hay	1,000
Mr. Charles A. Coffin.....	1,000
Mr. Victor Lawson.....	1,000
Miss O. E. P. Stokes.....	1,000
Mr. John Stewart Kennedy.....	1,000
Mrs. Angeline F. Jenison	1,000
Mr. Edmund A. West.....	1,000
Mr. Joel F. Vaile.....	1,000
Mr. Delos O. Wickham.....	1,000
Mrs. M. K. Jesup.....	1,000
Mrs. M. J. Kirby.....	1,000

Other pledges were received from the following friends:

Mrs. Frederick Billings
 Dr. Charles E. Briggs
 Senator T. E. Burton
 Mr. J. G. W. Cowles
 Senator W. Murray Crane
 Mr. H. Clark Ford
 "Friends"
 Mr. W. N. Gates
 Miss Mary P. Green
 Mr. Thomas Henderson
 Mr. Appleton Hillyer
 Mr. F. A. Hubel
 Mr. Amos C. Miller
 Miss Mabel Perkins
 Mr. J. R. Rogers
 Mrs. Helen Talcott Stanley
 Mrs. W. R. Thompson
 Mrs. F. E. Tracy
 Mrs. Rebecca Webb
 Mr. A. B. Wrisley

It will be noticed that our own Trustees have been largely instrumental in bringing this Fund to completion.

While we are all rejoicing in this large addition to the resources of the College, it should not be forgotten, as the Assistant to the President points out in his report, that the real prosperity of the institution depends "upon the relation existing between the work to be done and the means for its doing. While the means, represented in our resources, were increasing in ten years by an even one hundred per cent, the work to do, as represented by the attendance of students in

the central department, the College of Arts and Sciences, was increasing by one hundred and thirty-five per cent. At the same time, also, the demands of this same scientific period have required that each of these students be given a more expensive care and attention than before. It is to be regretted that the disparity between these two rates of growth, with the resultant deficits, could not be bridged by additional gifts, but had to be spanned by the increase of tuition. It is hoped, however, to lessen the possible injury of this increase of rates by greatly enlarging during this year the number of our scholarship and loan funds. In this way those who can afford to do so will contribute a larger proportion than formerly of the actual cost of their education, while those who can not so afford, will find the financial obstacles no larger than before. In this way, also—and it is worth noting, in this way *only*—will Oberlin be able to continue to represent as during its seventy-eight years, the open door to the serious young men and women both of America and the world.” It is, therefore, not for a moment to be left out of account that, although the College has made very large gains in both equipment and buildings in the last ten or eleven years, nevertheless the work that it is undertaking has also so grown as still to leave us far short of the means which the College ought to have, if it is to do work of the highest quality. This is one of the connections in which the President would wish seriously to raise with the Trustees the question, whether it is not wiser for the College to set a definite limit of numbers, so that subsequent increases in endowment and equipment may mean that we are not merely keeping pace with an expanding amount of work, but are, rather, steadily bettering the quality of the education given.

Gifts Not Appearing in the Treasurer's Report

The list of subscribers to the new Half Million Fund indicates that certain large pledges have been made to that fund that do not yet appear in the Treasurer's report; and still they are gifts that have been made during the year past and properly belong in the record of that year. This is true, for

example, of the pledge of \$10,000 of Mr. and Mrs. George M. Clark for Keep Cottage. The \$50,000, too, given by "A Friend" for the Administration Building, in memory of General Jacob D. Cox, does not appear upon the books of the Treasurer, although the College has really received it, since it has been put to the credit of the College through one of its Trustees, Mr. W. C. Cochran. The gift, from another friend, who desires for the present not to have his name known, of the Johnson Estate, is another example of a gift that has come to the College, though not yet appearing upon the Treasurer's books. This beautiful estate, having one of the most desirable sites in the town, includes about twenty-two acres of land besides the large Johnson residence and a few other buildings; its appraisal value is between \$35,000 and \$40,000. This property also has been temporarily turned over by the giver to a Trustee of the College, Mr. Irving W. Metcalf, as representing both the giver and the College, until certain preliminary adjustments can be made, when the whole property will appear upon the Treasurer's books. Grateful mention should also be made of the fact that Oberlin Academy has been made a residuary legatee of Mrs. Frances E. Henshaw-Kingsbury of Newton, Mass. Something further is also certain to come in, from the John S. Kennedy bequest of \$50,000, beyond the \$45,000 already received.

Gifts Reported by the Treasurer

The gifts reported by the Treasurer are divided into two classes: gifts for current use, and gifts to capital. The whole amount of *gifts for current use*, for the year under review, is nearly \$80,000. The larger part of this sum is made up of gifts to the Half Million Fund already mentioned. Aside from these gifts, the list includes the most welcome gift of Mr. Charles M. Hall, of \$6,000 to enable the College to close the year without a deficit; \$3,250 from the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching for retiring allowances; \$3,691.74 from members of the Living Endowment Union; contributions for various departments of the College; and

gifts for the Employment Fund for Seminary Students. Special attention may well be called to the gift from Mr. Isaac N. Seligman of New York City, that made available for Oberlin the lectures by President Harada of the Doshisha, at Kyoto, Japan; and to the particularly helpful gift of Mr. W. C. Cochran, providing for a larger amount of student assistance in the Library. The College is constantly grateful for the relation to the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, which makes possible retiring allowances for its Professors.

The gifts that come to the College from its own Alumni, through the *Living Endowment Union*, are particularly prized. The President has great faith in the value of the Union, and he trusts that the number of its members may steadily and largely increase. The College does not seek burdensome gifts from the Alumni; but it does hope that very many Alumni may be able to count the College as one of their regular beneficiaries. It would mean a very great deal to the College, if it had a large proportion of its Alumni among its regular givers, though the individual sums might not be large. Not only are burdensome gifts not sought, in connection with the Endowment Union, but it is rather urged that, as soon as the pledge seems to be in any way a burden, it should be discontinued; for the one thing that the College cannot afford is to have the Alumni think of it with irritation. But a multitude of comparatively small gifts is unquestionably very much more valuable to the College than a single gift of the same amount. The Alumni will be interested in knowing, as is shown in the Treasurer's report, that their gifts for the last year have not only helped in the general budget, but have made possible greatly needed changes in Peters Hall and in the Psychological Laboratory, and have added indispensable equipment for the Botanical Laboratory and for the Academy. It is the purpose of the Trustees to release soon the entire income of the Living Endowment Union for the meeting of special needs so that the Alumni can see exactly what their gifts are accomplishing from year to year.

Grateful recognition should also be made of the gifts to the *Seminary Student Employment Fund*. This fund needs to be largely increased, and the contributors to it can be assured that their gifts are doubly effective in not only affording necessary aid, but in giving that aid in such a way as not to break down the self-respect of the student, but to enable him to render service that is of value in itself and that will be helpful to him in preparation for his later work. It can probably be truthfully said, that there are very few Theological Seminaries in the country in which a small amount of money goes so far for student aid as at Oberlin.

The total amount of *gifts to capital* reported by the Treasurer is more than \$120,000. The chief item in this amount is \$45,000, a part of the bequest of \$50,000 from Mr. John S. Kennedy mentioned in last year's report. The College counts it an honor to have been one of the small number of colleges, with which Mr. Kennedy did not have personal connection, that was remembered in his remarkable will.

The College desires also to recognize most gratefully the gift of \$5,000 coming to it from the estate of Mr. William M. Ampt of the class of 1863.

The other gifts to capital are chiefly for the establishment of special scholarship, loan, and class funds; and too great emphasis is not likely to be laid upon the need of still larger gifts at this point, as has been suggested earlier in the report. The College is particularly grateful, therefore, for these additions to exactly these funds. It wishes that various Alumni Associations might follow the example of the Hawaii friends in founding the Hawaii Scholarship, and form other funds that might bear the name of the various Alumni Associations of the country. The loan funds held by the College for the help of students have proved often of exceptional value, so that the College is especially grateful for the beginning of such a fund for the Academy, made by its Trustee, Mr. Irving W. Metcalf.

The President wishes here to acknowledge, on behalf of the

Trustees and of the Faculty of the College, all the gifts reported, and thus publicly to express to each individual giver the thanks of the College.

Gifts Reported by the Librarian

The College Library has been constantly and specially indebted, in its growth, to gifts. The growth by gifts has almost always been more rapid than by purchase; and the Librarian reports that in the year past there have been added to the Library by gifts alone 4,293 bound volumes. The list of individual givers appears in full in the Librarian's report and need not be here repeated; but it is interesting to notice that the year shows many books coming in from libraries of former Alumni and members of the Faculty. Alumni and friends of the College may be assured that the College heartily appreciates the gifts so coming to it; for, even when such gifts involve many duplicates, they can often be used to advantage in securing desirable exchanges from other libraries.

Gifts to Various Collections

The record of gifts to the College for the year would not be complete without reference to gifts made to the various collections of the College; and they are here gratefully acknowledged. Mr. A. M. Johnson of Chicago gave \$150 for the purchase of thirty volumes of the American Mathematical Journal to make possible the completion of our library set of that important work. To the department of Botany, Rev. C. B. Olds of the Japan Mission of the American Board, and a graduate student of the Theological Seminary for the year, presented a valuable collection of one hundred Japanese ferns and flowering plants. This greatly strengthens the herbarium at one of its weakest points. The Field Course in Geology has been growing in importance, and its equipment was increased this year by a gift of \$50 from Mr. A. Eilers. The department of Geology received much new material from Mrs. W. B. House, from Mr. Lawrence Kolbe, from members of the departmental staff and those comprising the field party under

the direction of that department. Through the generosity of friends, two and one-half scholarships were given to Oberlin students who desired to take summer work at the Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole, and the exceptional opportunities of this Laboratory were thus made available to them. Our students have made a very creditable showing as the holders of these scholarships.

The Gift of the Graduating Class

The class of 1911, following the example of the classes for a number of years past, presented to the College a farewell gift. In their case the gift consisted of two sanitary drinking fountains to be installed in Carnegie Library. The fountains will not only be in themselves a worthy class memorial, but make possible the removal of the old-style drinking fountains earlier installed, with their danger of contagion from public drinking cups. The whole College shares in the value of these class gifts made from year to year. The classes have shown great ingenuity in finding useful ways in which they could contribute to the life of the College, and the interest of the entire College environment has been much increased by these class memorials.

III. ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

The Changes in Administrative Officers

The growth of the College, both external and inner, constantly demands a larger and more efficient administration. It is natural, therefore, that the present year should register the election of Professor Charles Nelson Cole as Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, and the appointment of an Assistant to the Dean of College Women, and of an Assistant to the Secretary of the College. If the efficiency of the work of the College is not to lessen with the growth of the number of its students, the administrative force must keep reasonable pace with that growth. The number of college women, for example, has increased more than 156 per cent in the last ten years; and the increase within the time of Dean Fitch's own

administration has been more than 93 per cent. So, too, the amount of work needing to be done in the office of the Secretary of the College has grown enormously since Secretary Jones's appointment, and has demanded not merely additional clerical help, but the kind of aid implied in the appointment of a regular Assistant Secretary. The changes made by the faculty action growing out of the study of the Tests of Efficiency, have also made only more necessary the appointment of a Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences. That central department, as has often been said in these reports, needs and deserves a larger amount of direct thought and care than it is possible for the President to give. And the Faculty united heartily in the recommendation to the Trustees that Professor Cole be appointed to take up this work, which, since the resignation of Dr. St. John, has been carried by the President. It is peculiarly fitting that this responsibility should be taken by Professor Cole, in view of the leading part that he has had in the extended study of the tests of college efficiency, which the Faculty have been making in the last three years. It is worth while to publish here the full statement of the intended work of the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, as adopted by the Trustees at their semi-annual meeting:

The Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences shall coöperate with the President in the administration of the department. He shall be especially charged with the duty of studying the problems of college education and keeping abreast of the general progress in that field; of collecting, digesting, and recording in permanent form significant data concerning the work of the department, especially with reference to the effectiveness and economy of administration, the conditions and results of teaching, and the scholarship, life, and interests of the student body; and of devising, subject to the approval of the President and the sanction of the Faculty, such improvements in the policy and practice of the department as circumstances shall from time to time require. He shall further have, in addition to the duties imposed upon him by the chairmanships attached to his office, primary responsibility for carrying out all policies and regulations adopted by the departmental Faculty and Council; for the instruction of

new teachers of the department in the details of college policy and practice; for securing prompt rendering of customary reports by officers, teachers, and committees; and, in general, for supervision of the routine administration and the necessary clerical work of the department.

The President believes that Professor Cole has proved himself peculiarly fitted to fulfill the duties so laid down for the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, and he is confident that this appointment of Professor Cole at just this time will do much to insure that the full results of the long and careful study of the tests of college efficiency shall be preserved. It will be noticed that the definition of the Dean's duties has been framed with the distinct idea that the Dean and the President are to work in close coöperation in the development of this central department of the College.

To assist the Secretary in the constant and multiplying work of that office, upon the recommendation of the Council, the Trustees have elected Mr. John E. Wirkler, Instructor in History in the Academy and an Alumnus of the class of 1903. As Assistant Dean of College Women, the Trustees have appointed Miss Anna B. Doerschuk, an Alumna of the College of the class of 1906. Miss Doerschuk supplements her work as Assistant Dean with some teaching in German, and comes back to her Alma Mater from very successful experience as a teacher at the Oxford College for Women. It has been necessary to provide, also, some additional stenographic assistance in the offices both of the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences and of the President. The Dean has been given an office in immediate connection with the office of the Registrar, and it is expected that these two offices will be able greatly to assist each other. This change and somewhat more adequate provision for the work of the offices of the President and of the Treasurer have been made possible by the removal of the offices of the Academy, of the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds, and of the Assistant Secretary of the Living Endowment Union from the Administration Building to the house just south of Baldwin Cottage. These temporary and

unsatisfactory adjustments emphasize anew the cause for rejoicing, that all of the administrative officers have, in the gift for the new Administration Building.

Treasurer, Secretary, and Assistant to the President

The Treasurer, Secretary, and Assistant to the President are so directly associated with the President in the general work of the College, that their reports may fitly be considered first and together.

Report of the Treasurer

The Treasurer's report presents very clearly the financial situation of the College in all its aspects. In addition to the introductory table of contents, the report this year adds an alphabetical index to all funds, that will make the report still more easy of consultation. With another year the alphabetical arrangement will probably be applied to all lists of names in the body of the report.

Thanks to the special gift of Mr. Charles M. Hall already mentioned, the Treasurer is able to report the closing of the books of the year without deficit. It will be seen that the total funds in the hands of the Treasurer amount to almost exactly two and a quarter millions of dollars, an increase over the same report last year of over \$127,000. But this very statement, of course, indicates that there are considerable sums still to come in on the Half Million Fund, that may be soon expected. The increase for the year in endowment funds, strictly construed, is, as shown by the Treasurer, over \$111,000. The total of endowment, scholarship and loan funds now in the hands of the Treasurer amounts to very nearly \$2,000,000, and the pledges soon to come in from the Half Million Fund will carry it beyond the two million dollar mark.

The buildings and equipment of the College are now estimated by the Treasurer at over one and a half million dollars, so that the total property of the College, when all the funds of the new Half Million are in, will be about four million dollars.

It should be clearly remembered in this connection, that the outline budget for 1911-12 adopted by the Trustees at the semi-annual meeting, with its notable advance, as there said, does not include "special accounts." When such of these accounts as mean real additional income for the College are brought into the estimate, it will then be found that the total income of the College, exclusive of the Academy for the year 1910-11, was \$371,030. If the income of the Academy is included, the total income of the entire institution for the year past is \$386,735.50. The form in which the budget is presented tends to make us forget how large the volume of annual receipts really is.

Report of the Secretary

That portion of the Secretary's report that bears most directly on a comprehensive survey of the work of the year is the second section, devoted to official records and statistics. It is interesting to see that this section of the Secretary's report makes it plain that in the matters there covered, as well as in certain other important respects already mentioned, the year under review has been particularly notable. The Secretary's report, for example, shows that in this year the College has given the largest number of degrees and diplomas in its history—251; bringing the total number of degrees and diplomas conferred since the beginning to 6,691. 4,194 Alumni are still living. It also appears that, in the *attendance* of students in the entire institution, there has been a steady increase since the year 1898-99; and that the last year registered the largest total in the history of the College, bringing the entire number for the first time above two thousand,—2,043, making the total number of all the students who have been in attendance at the College in its history 38,133. For the first time, also, the enrolment in the College of Arts and Sciences passed the one thousand mark,—1,004 students being registered in that department.

The year under survey shows, also, the largest *number of men* ever in attendance at Oberlin, as well as an increasing

percentage of men in the enrolment in the entire institution. The figures for the beginning of the new year, it may be said in passing, indicate a still larger percentage of men. The record shows also that there has been a slight increase in the percentage of men in the College of Arts and Sciences, as well as in the entire institution. For five years that percentage has remained at just about forty per cent. That percentage in itself might not be regarded as disturbing; though the disproportion in the numbers of the sexes, for the best results in co-education, ought not to be greater than these figures disclose. The President believes most thoroughly in the wholesomeness of co-education; but he has no doubt, on the other hand, that co-education at its best requires that the numbers of the two sexes should be approximately equal. Now, the presence of the Conservatory with its attendance of 479, of whom 429 are women,—it must be frankly admitted—makes the proportion of women greater in the entire institution than is ideally desirable. In the nature of the case, it is impossible to expect a much larger proportion of men in a college of music. With a department appealing so naturally almost exclusively to women, it is rather notable that the proportion of men in the entire institution should still remain, as reported by the Secretary for last year, 37.44 per cent.

But, leaving the Conservatory of Music entirely out of account, as has been partly indicated in previous reports, there are several reasons why a college of the first rank, that really makes women welcome, as Oberlin does, is practically certain in the long run to have more women than men, unless some artificial limit is set. In the first place, the number of girls graduating from the high schools is larger than the number of boys; i.e., the number of girls who are potential candidates for college is always larger than the number of boys. In the second place, the number of young women going to college is increasing more rapidly than the number of men. In the third place, the technical schools are competing with the colleges of arts and sciences for the young men, and there is no similar competition for the young women. In the fourth place,

the number of colleges of the first rank open to women is smaller than the number open to men. And in the fifth place, the college of arts and sciences serves as a kind of professional course for teaching in the case of women in a much larger degree than in the case of the men. These causes are not causes that can be much affected by offering to the men special courses or special inducements in the college of arts and sciences. The natural proportion of men cannot be expected to be much more favorable than it now is, whatever emphasis is laid upon courses appealing especially to men in the college of arts and sciences. The only way in which the proportion of men could be largely affected, without artificial limitation of the number of women, would be by the bringing in of a thoroughly organized and equipped department like a technical school, whose appeal should be almost exclusively to men. It should also be made very emphatic, that the situation at Oberlin is not at all that the number of men in the institution has not been steadily increasing. In the ten years between 1900-01 and 1910-11, the number of men in the College department increased from 197 to 411, a gain of over 108.6 per cent. That is a large gain; and the increase is probably about as rapid as could be wholesomely made; and yet, the number of women in the College department increased, in the same period, from 231 to 593, a gain of more than 156.7 per cent. Now, there is certainly not in the mind of the President the slightest desire to discriminate against women, or to make them less welcome than the men, when he urges that it would be wise to take steps to insure that the disproportion of the sexes, at least should not further increase. Such a measure is urged, not because of disbelief in co-education, but because of belief in it, and because, as has been already said, it is believed that the best results of co-education cannot be obtained where there is a great disproportion between the numbers of the sexes. The end sought could probably be most fairly attained by fixing an absolute limit of total attendance in each department, and determining at the same time the proportion of women that could be received in that department.

There are other reasons, also, which might well lead the College to limit the number of students to whom it should try to minister. It is highly desirable that the number of students, committed to the care of a Dean, should not be larger than the Dean can personally know and come into effective relations with. Any large increase in the number of students in every case, therefore, it should be remembered, means that there must be at least a corresponding increase in the teaching and administrative staff, if the College is to maintain the quality of its work. The statistics of the Secretary concerning officers and teachers, as well as the comparison, already made, in the report of the Assistant to the President, between the increase in the resources of the College and the increase in the attendance of students,—both indicate that the College has hardly done more, on the whole, than keep pace with the growth in the numbers of students,—if it has even succeeded in doing that.

We reach, therefore, the rather discouraging conclusion that, after ten years of rapid growth in the endowment and equipment of the College, the College is still, in certain important respects, hardly more equal to its task than at the beginning of the period. If that seems to any an overstatement of the case, it at least points out the direction in which our danger lies. For this reason, also, the President is inclined, therefore, again to recommend limiting the number of students in each department of the College, and fixing, at the same time, the proportion of women to be admitted in each department. The College of Arts and Sciences might well be limited to 1,000; the Theological Seminary to 100; the Conservatory of Music to 500; and the Academy to 400. This would keep approximately the present numbers, and constitute a number to which the College might reasonably be expected to minister effectively and not, probably, tax unduly the administrative officers; while it would make it possible for further increases in the resources of the College to be devoted, not barely to keeping pace with the growth in attendance, but to diminishing the size of many of the classes, improving the

quality of instruction, and bettering at every point the equipment and means of education of the student.

Returning to the discussion of the Secretary's report, one other interesting fact concerning the enrolment of students is to be noted: that for the last four years, the attendance from outside the State of Ohio has quite a little exceeded the fifty per cent which had prevailed for many years. For the year 1910-11, the percentage from outside the State was 54.48 per cent. This would seem to make it clear that the breadth of the constituency of the College is increasing rather than diminishing; though it may also raise the question, whether we are drawing as largely as we ought from our immediate environment.

The decrease in attendance which the Secretary reports for the opening of the new year, was in large degree anticipated on account of the considerable increase in term bills; but reports from a number of other colleges in the State, make it doubtful whether the decrease is due to our own increase in tuition, or to more general causes operating throughout the State.

The Report of the Assistant to the President

Much of the ground of the report of the Assistant to the President has been inevitably covered in the discussion of the Half Million Fund and of the other gifts of the year, and a part of that report has already been quoted. For the completion of the Half Million Fund in particular has been, of course, the first care of the Assistant throughout the year. The spirit, in which the work of the Assistant to the President has been done, has been no small factor, not only in obtaining gifts for the fund, but also in securing them in such a way as to insure that the genuine interest and good-will of the giver should accompany his gift. There may appropriately come in at this point this further extract from the Assistant's report:

Counting the Half Million Fund as practically paid in, the last ten years have shown an increase in endowment of

almost one hundred per cent, and in equipment, or "plant," of one hundred and twenty-one per cent. Better than this growth itself, however, is the conviction that this great aggregate of gifts has not at all lessened the goodwill of the college's constituency, of which it has been, so it is believed, only the voluntary and pleasurable expression. If "good-will" is properly to be accounted an asset for a college as well as for other organizations, then it would seem, from many signs, certain that Oberlin College has larger resources than ever before, not only on the campus and in its treasury, but also throughout the world in the hearts of Christian people. Personally I cannot but believe that this is largely the result of the scientific spirit of the times. For, as the daily experience of the work-a-day world has been subjected to scientific study in the search for larger efficiency, moral elements and factors have everywhere been proved even more indispensable than was formerly supposed. The result of this has been greatly to increase the general appreciation of all those activities which have contended for moral values in any and all fields. In spite of a tendency to the contrary too generally to be noted, Oberlin has continued to assert the impossibility of separating moral training from true education. It is proper, therefore, to say that the surprising increase of Oberlin's resources during the decade is expressive of a general approval of its convictions in this connection. And it may not be improper to believe, further, that, in view of this approval thus expressed, Oberlin College lies under heavy pledge never to lessen, though it may modify and adjust, its insistence upon moral as well as intellectual emphases in its work of preparing young people for modern life.

I submit herewith the analysis of the expenditure during the year 1910-11, as reported by the Treasurer for College, Academy, Theological Seminary, Library, and Gymnasium. There is naturally considerable room for judgment in the assignment of the different expenditures to the various groups. But this assignment becomes more correct with the addition of each year's experience. The analysis, therefore, ought to become increasingly valuable. This year the increase of the percentage for instruction is partly caused by including all scholarship funds. Administration shows an increase of over \$2,000, in part due to the appointment of the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

	1897-98 Per Cent	1909-10 Per Cent	1910-11 Per Cent
I. <i>Canvass</i> (Securing of students, including advertising, correspondence, etc.)	5.3	3.3	2.4
II. <i>Instruction.</i>			
a. Teachers' salaries	61.9	51.4	53.9
b. Accessories to teaching..	13.5	11.1	11.7
(Library, gymnasia, trustee scholarships, etc.)	75.4	62.5	65.6
III. <i>Administration</i>	8.2	10.8	12.0
IV. <i>Maintenance.</i>			
a. Heat and Light.....	2.7	5.1	4.9
b. Buildings and Grounds, repairs, etc.	6.6	11.3	9.9
	9.3	16.4	14.8
V. <i>Extension</i> (General Catalog, Alumni dinner, agency, etc.)	.5	2.5	3.2
VI. <i>Miscellaneous</i> (Annuities, "Sundry expenses," general scholarships, etc.)	1.3	4.5	2.0
	100.0	100.0	100.0

This analysis of expenditure naturally raises the question whether as large a proportion as ought to be the case, is going to the instruction side of the account. The proportion, it will be seen, is appreciably larger than for the year 1909-10, but considerably smaller than for the year 1897-98.

The work which the Assistant to the President has undertaken in connection with the Alumni Associations may best find record in another portion of the report.

Heads of Departments and Associated Officers

With the election of Professor Charles Nelson Cole to the Deanship of the College of Arts and Sciences, each department of the College has now its recognized responsible head. Any adequate survey of the year particularly requires a review of the reports of these officers; for it is with these reports that one really enters upon the study of the inner life of the College. The President believes that it can be truthfully said that the growth here has fully kept pace with the rapid external growth, already reviewed.

The College of Arts and Sciences

This inner growth is especially to be seen in the careful study and application of the *Tests of Efficiency* which the College Faculty have been making in the last three years. Three years ago, feeling certain that tests of efficiency were to be applied much more seriously to institutions of learning in the years just ahead, the President asked the Faculty to appoint a large Committee, of which Professor Cole was Chairman, to undertake to make out with discriminating care just what the tests of efficiency were that ought to be applied to all lines of the work of a college. Much labor was devoted to the preparation of this report; and the results were embodied in a considerable pamphlet, and subjected to extended and thoughtful discussion by the Faculty. The President's own annual report for 1908-09 was devoted, in a considerable section of it, to an attempt to show the bearing of these tests on the various aspects of Oberlin's work.

At the beginning of the year under review, in order to make certain that the College should not lose for itself the results of this careful study of tests of college efficiency, the Faculty were divided into four large standing committees, on Administration, Curriculum and Courses, Instruction and Scholarship, and Student Life and Work, with Professors Cole, MacLennan, Anderegg, and Leonard as Chairmen respectively of these committees. Various sub-committees were appointed, the whole work painstakingly laid out, and the re-

sulting recommendations taken up for discussion in the Faculty. It is this work which constitutes, as earlier intimated, one of the great outstanding features of the last college year, and forms, certainly, one of the largest pieces of work in educational theory and application that the Faculty have ever attempted. Of this entire undertaking, the Dean has made a clear and comprehensive report, to which special attention is directed, under the heading "Constructive Legislation." No brief statement can do justice to the value of the results obtained, but the Dean's summary should here find place; though it should be read in the light of the full discussion that precedes in his own report.

Briefly stated, the results already secured by the year's work of the four Committees are: a revised curriculum, a higher standard for graduation, improved methods of choosing studies and of registration, provision for closer supervision of student scholarship, and certain advances in the development and adjustment of administrative machinery. To be added to these are indirect results of the prolonged study of the workings of the College by the whole membership of the Faculty—the broader knowledge and keener appreciation of college problems that were evident in the course of the year and that seem likely to prove an abiding gain. For the year to come some further advances remain to be made, as, indeed, will always be the case; but the principal work of the year seems likely to be a process of securing the ground already gained, of perfecting the details of the new plans adopted, and correcting mistakes that experience may bring to light.

Among the particular fruits of this discussion on the Tests of Efficiency, attention should be called to the important provision adopted by the Faculty, that students hereafter be required to pass with a grade of "C" or above "C," at least ninety of the one hundred and twenty hours required for graduation. It is a pleasure to notice, also, that the students, through their representative bodies, have heartily coöperated with the Faculty in an attempt better to regulate the outside activities of the students to prevent interference with scholarly work.

One of the most valuable possibilities of the Annual Report is to be found in the opportunity which it offers to get from the entire Faculty any suggestions which they may wish to make as to present weaknesses and possible gains. Following the reports of all the departments of study, the Dean has gathered under one head the helpful suggestions of the Faculty for the present year. All of these deserve attention.

The Dean's summary of the needs of the College of Arts and Sciences should find place here:

Immediate enlargement of the teaching force in Philosophy and Psychology, in Economics and Sociology, and in History seems imperative. Early advances are called for in Geology, in Physics, and in Political Science. These increases, if they can be made before further growth creates too many new demands, will provide the College with a more nearly adequate teaching force than it has had in recent years.

An adequate teaching force, provided with sufficient equipment for the successful prosecution of its work and paid well enough to be free from the vexations of petty economy, is the primary condition of an effective college. The addition now needed is not large, but the necessity is stringent. A further advance in salaries should also be made at the earliest possible moment.

Enlarged equipment is the next great need. A new, modern recitation building heads the list, because of the situation with reference to classrooms. The number of classes increased last year from 389 to 406, without any corresponding enlargement of classroom facilities. The situation is rapidly becoming impossible, and it is even now almost intolerable in the demands it makes upon both teachers and students in the way of travel between classes all over the campus. New buildings are sadly needed also for Botany, Geology, and Physics laboratories. Additional equipment should be provided for the Library, for most of the scientific departments, including mathematics, and for practically all of the departments in the social science and the language groups. Probably the most acute needs are those for which special grants were made in the budget of the present year. If it should prove impossible to make good the allowances this year, the list will perhaps make a suitable starting point for the large work that must soon be done along that line.

The need of funds for departmental lectureships, for scholarships, both graduate and undergraduate, and for additional beneficiary aid, though often urged, is still a serious one. The increase in the last item, beneficiary aid, it will be remembered, is planned only to keep up to the same inadequate ratio to the cost of tuition as before, so that the situation in that respect is not really improved; on the other points nothing has as yet been accomplished.

The Theological Seminary

The progress made in the Theological Seminary in recent years is well brought out in the opening paragraphs of the report of the Senior Dean:

The program laid out some years ago for the development of the Seminary is being steadily carried out. In accordance with that program the requirement for admission has without exception been graduation from college; the financial aid granted to students has been put on a basis which appeals to their self-respect; Professors Hutchins and Fiske have been called to the new work laid out for them, and have succeeded beyond the high expectations with which they were called; the department of Comparative Religion has been enlarged by the addition of Professor MacLennan, for part of his time, to the Seminary Faculty. Other features are being added to this program as the Faculty continues to study the situation. The year 1910-11 has perhaps been the best of the twenty-four years during which I have been connected as a teacher with the work of the Seminary.

Dean Bosworth refers also most appreciatively to the "extremely efficient administration" of the Junior Dean, Professor G. Walter Fiske. The report of the Junior Dean brings out effectively the exceedingly representative character of the enrolment in the Theological Seminary. The 80 students of last year "represented 53 institutions of higher education, and at least 15 different Christian denominations. They came to us from 24 states and foreign countries." The way in which the Seminary is enforcing its high standard of admission, is indicated by the fact that "about 50 applicants were refused admission during the last summer for lack of college

training and other reasons." That the Seminary has a large and important work to do may be inferred from the fact, to which the Dean calls attention, that the product of the Seminary "is in great demand. Our graduates are always called by churches before graduation. Probably 200 more churches every year ask us for pastors than we can supply either from our students or alumni. They have come to expect in Oberlin men, a union of frank scholarship with the true evangelical spirit and real efficiency."

Professor Fiske presents strongly the reasons for a modern building for the Seminary, if the department is to fulfill its opportunity, and the even more pressing need of more teachers and more scholarship funds. It certainly may fairly be claimed that the Seminary has hardly shared to the extent deserved in the growing prosperity of the College. It may, with special justice, be urged that some additions to the Seminary Faculty "are needed not merely for the sake of offering new courses; but especially to add personal strength to the Faculty, to make it less dependent on one or two men, and incidentally to divide the burdens of outside representation which now fall so heavily on two or three."

The Conservatory of Music

It will be seen from the report of the Director of the Conservatory that even last year the Conservatory had practically carried through its purpose to make all students, taking full work in music, those of college rank; and with the present year this gain may be said to have been fully accomplished. It is a notable achievement that the Conservatory has thus been able to make its requirements for admission the same as those of the College of Arts and Sciences and still virtually maintain its enrolment. The Director calls attention also to the fact that "of students classed in the Conservatory and taking full work in music, a greater proportion remain throughout the year than we have ever before shown. The great majority of our students plan for a course covering from three to four years. We have achieved this result by constantly urging our stu-

dents to the most thorough work possible if they would be successful musicians." A further gain is registered in the policy, now adopted, of not assigning students of Academy grade to the classes of Professors or Associate Professors. This means that the teachers of that rank will henceforward be giving their full time to the teaching of students of College grade.

During the year under review, the Conservatory has had the first full year's use of its new building, Rice Hall. That has added greatly to the convenience and efficiency of its work. The transfer of the Artists' Recitals from Warner Concert Hall to Finney Memorial Chapel has proved very successful, and opens these musical opportunities to a much larger number than could be accommodated in Concert Hall, and thus enables the Conservatory to take up again that service to the larger community, that it had been obliged in recent years almost wholly to forego.

The Academy

The most notable feature of the year in the Academy has been the gift to the College of the Johnson Estate, in view of the vote of the Trustees that the Academy be given the use of this property, and that as soon as funds could be obtained the buildings on the property be adapted to Academy uses. This beautiful estate would furnish a most ample and delightful campus for the Academy, giving it a location quite separate, yet not too distant, from the College, and would be certain to increase the *esprit de corps* of the department. To accomplish the transfer, however, something like \$25,000 is probably necessary in adapting the buildings and grounds to Academy needs, and this fund is not yet forthcoming. Even if the Academy were fully ensconced in the new location, it should not be forgotten, as the Principal of the Academy points out, that some considerable endowment and increased scholarship funds are imperative if the Academy is to be expected to maintain itself at its best.

It is gratifying to know that the correspondence of the Principal indicates, that there is so large a number of students

of mature age, who would gladly come to the Academy for education, if larger opportunities for self-support could be afforded. For the present year some gain in convenience, for the Academy as well as for the College offices, has been made by taking one of the College residences as an Academy Administration Office.

The continued illness of Associate Principal Adams last year made it impossible for the Academy to undertake the more aggressive pressing of its interests earlier planned.

The Library

The report of the Librarian is always a revelation of the amazing amount of work that must be carried by the Library staff. The details concerning the work of the cataloging, reference and circulating, and shelf departments as given in the report, all show the need of a still larger library force. The rapid growth of the library is indicated by the fact that, although the new building has been occupied only three years, temporary shelves have had to be placed in the bindery and in the accession rooms to give sufficient room for books. This is, of course, in part due to the fact that the Olney Art Collection is occupying a portion of the stacks, and that one large room in the library is used as a Faculty room. It is greatly to be desired, as the Librarian says:

That the Art Building be undertaken as speedily as possible in order that the Olney Art Collection may be transferred to it. It is to be hoped also that when the new Administration Building is erected, provision can be made for a meeting room for the Faculty. If this be done it will then be possible for us to fit up the room now used as a Faculty room for a periodical room, thus further relieving our shelves and bringing together our collection of the periodicals indexed in Poole's Index, which now are widely scattered.

The great needs of the Library are plainly endowment for further increase of salaries, for enlarging the library force, for the purchase of books, and for meeting current expenses; and at the same time an addition to the Library building, to

provide for its inevitable growth, with money for the purchase of the stacks so required. The Librarian's statement of needs is a most clear and persuasive one, and does not overstate the amounts requisite. Money given for Library endowment helps every department of the College, for every department is affected by the adequacy and efficiency of the Library and its staff. The President desires to make his own these sentences from the Librarian's statement of needs:

I do not see how the college can avoid much longer facing an increase of the sum appropriated in the budget for books, if only to keep the departments where they have hitherto been. If the budget would warrant it, I think \$10,000 yearly for books would be the least that could really meet the situation, and \$7,000 ought to be provided simply to keep the situation where it has hitherto been. This request means obviously that our endowment for books ought to be increased promptly by at least \$100,000. I know of no place for an investment which seems to me likely to bring such permanent results to the institution, or to the various departments, as the endowing of a book fund. Buildings become antiquated; apparatus wears out; but a book endowment constantly is bringing to the college fresh material, keeping the departments up to date and immediately producing its effect upon the student body. Now that some of the other more pressing needs of the institution have been provided for, I wish especial emphasis might be placed upon this need.

I have, in previous reports, also emphasized the necessity for an increase of the endowment of the library available for meeting current expenses. Although, during the present year, the salaries of the staff have been somewhat increased, the salaries are still very low as compared with salaries in other departments, and there is a decided movement among all college libraries to increase the salaries of assistants with which we, sooner or later, must reckon. But wholly apart from the need of increasing the salaries, money obtained for library endowment at the present time would relieve the general budget of the college, which is now drawn upon to the extent of \$8,000 or more annually to meet the library deficit. \$200,000 given for endowment of the library, on the current expense side alone, would be a most welcome addition to its resources.

Other General Officers

The report of the *Director of the Men's Gymnasium* notes three special features of the year under review. The great event, of course, was the very generous provision made by Dr. and Mrs. Warner in their latest gift for the completion of the Men's Gymnasium. The former reports of the Director indicate how much that is to mean to the department. The second important gain of the year was the action of the College Faculty making Physical Training Courses 1 and 2 a part of the required work of the Freshman year. And the third gain was the appointment of two Instructors in Physical Training, doubling the permanent force in the department, and permitting the College to do what it has long wished to do—substitute Faculty coaching of athletic teams in place of the professional coach hired for a few months only.

The report of the *Director of Athletics* also expresses great satisfaction with this substitution of Faculty coaching for professional coaching, and summarizes the year from his point of view in the following sentences:

In the number of men taking part in the out-of-door athletics fostered by the Athletic Association, in the successes of our intercollegiate teams, in the financial returns from the games, and the complete liquidation of the indebtedness of the Athletic Association, and finally, in the satisfactory attitude of the student body toward athletics, the year 1910-11 was noteworthy. It was probably the most successful year, all things considered, in the history of Oberlin athletics.

With reference to the satisfactory attitude of the student body, the Director adds, that in his judgment, "the year was characterized by a very apparent increase in appreciation, on the part of the men, of the proper place of athletic interests in relation to the work of the curriculum." The Director believes that the men were ready to take a very sane view of the necessity of fully subordinating athletics to the main aims of college education.

The report of the *Director of the Women's Gymnasium*

calls attention to the prosperous year of the Women's Gymnasium and Field Association, and to the valuable and delightful service that the Dickinson House, in the care of that Association, is rendering. The President suspects that the contribution which this modest building is capable of making to the life of the women of the College has hardly yet been appreciated. The Director of the Women's Gymnasium shares in the satisfaction expressed by the Director of the Men's Gymnasium, in the requirement by the Faculty of the elementary courses in Physical Training.

The report of the *Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds* summarizes the work done, under the supervision of the Superintendent, in various College buildings and upon the Oberlin properties in his care. The most important changes are those made in the old part of Warner Gymnasium in connection with the completion of that building, and the rather extensive repairs in Peters Hall. Both these buildings are very distinctly improved by the changes made; but Peters Hall still greatly needs, as the Superintendent points out, provision for full electric lighting and for an adequate ventilating system. Sturges Hall is used so largely for recitation purposes, as well as for numerous evening lectures, that the equipment of that hall with electric lights was especially needed. The redecorating of the main halls on the first and second floors of Council Hall, which has just been completed, will add much to the attractiveness of that building. The need of an independent drainage system for the newer College buildings, to which the Superintendent calls attention, is undoubted, and the need grows with every added College building. Some such drainage and sewage system ought doubtless to be carefully worked out in connection with the general plan for buildings and grounds.

In general it may be said that the buildings of the College are in good repair, though the inadequacy of some of them is painfully apparent. The grounds have been much improved in the last three or four years by judicious planting of shrubs, and, as the Superintendent suggests, this should soon be carried

further. The gain made in the attractiveness of the grounds by the removal of the house just east of the Men's Building, and of the old shop and barns, will be more apparent when the building operations on the Warner Gymnasium are completed. The central part of the square back of Peters Hall upon which the Men's Building faces, is certain to become one of the most inviting parts of the College grounds as the general plan progresses.

The Work of the President

The President's work has included, as usual, administration, teaching, outside representation, publication, financial work, and the meeting of many personal and social demands.

In returning to work after the year's leave of absence for travel and study in India, China, and Japan, it was felt that it was important to have as little absence as possible from Oberlin in the earlier months of the College year, to make certain that all work on the ground was taken thoroughly in hand, and the problems of *administration* in no way neglected. The most important piece of work in the line of internal administration, was the launching of the plans for insuring to the College of Arts and Sciences the full fruit of the extended investigations concerning tests of college efficiency, already reviewed. The matters of the relation of the College to the race question and to fraternities, had come up somewhat acutely the previous year, and to these and to some related topics arising, the President gave special attention in a series of six chapel addresses on "The College and Democracy," in which it was endeavored to indicate as clearly as possible the stand which the College meant to take in these matters, with the reasons therefor. It seems plain that in general the student body have rallied loyally to the maintenance of the College traditions in all these lines. Toward the end of the College year a similar series was begun on "The College and the New Puritanism," which it was finally found necessary to postpone to the beginning of the present year. This series was intended to take up more definitely some of the moral problems that the

present condition not only in the colleges but in the world at large force upon us. The chapel service is necessarily one of the main responsibilities of the President, for it gives one of the largest opportunities for unifying the College life. The President counts it, therefore, of the highest importance, in harmony with the previous practice of the College, that there should be a pretty regular attendance, not only on the part of the students but on the part of the Faculty. With the growth of the College in its various departments, it is almost impossible that the unity of spirit should be preserved without this daily contact, and the opportunity to consider together the various questions arising, and the ideals and spirit that should pervade the whole College life. It is recognized that in this way a somewhat heavy demand is laid upon the Faculty, but it is believed that this demand is more than justified by the greater unity of feeling which ought so to result. With the larger building and the larger numbers it has seemed not wise to try to continue the policy of asking all the members of the Faculty to lead in turn at chapel, but the Faculty have committed the choice of leaders to the President, asking only that he and Dean Bosworth should each take the chapel service at least once each week. Outside ministers and other guests are called in rather more frequently than earlier for leading, and brief addresses are more often than formerly made a part of the service. In view of the great importance of this service in the life of the College, and its requirement for the students, the Deans are coming increasingly to feel that it may be necessary for the College to undertake a definite monitor system to make certain that the attendance is larger and more regular.

The *teaching* of the President for the year under review continued essentially as in former years, except that, since Dean Bosworth felt obliged to give up his former connection with the required course for the College Seniors, the President undertook to carry the entire two-hour course through the year with the graduating class of the College; but he has asked the Faculty to make the second semester's work elective. The course is really devoted to what might be called Present-

Day Problems in Morals and Religion, and with the ensuing year this title is given to the course. It has seemed wise to require it for the first semester of all Seniors, to insure that no one should graduate from Oberlin College without at least some intelligent conception of the Christian point of view in all these problems, and because the student is hardly prepared intelligently to elect the course without some knowledge of what the course itself is. But with the requirement of the first semester, it has seemed best to make the second semester elective, compelling no one to go on with the course unless he sincerely wished to do so. Last year a very large proportion of the Seniors did continue the work. With the present year a change has been made, also, in the course in Theology given by the President in the Seminary. The previous five-hour course has been divided into two courses, one two-hour course in Theological Introduction, open to both Middlers and Seniors, and a three-hour course in Systematic Theology proper, open only to Seniors and graduates in the Theological Seminary. The Faculty felt that this division of the course perhaps would better meet the desires and needs of the students, and enable them to be in touch with the subject through a longer period of time.

As no official report has been made of the year's leave of absence granted for travel in the Orient in 1909-10, a few words concerning that year may perhaps fitly find place here. It was deliberately chosen to put the year into India, China, and Japan, because it was felt that that use of the year would be really more stimulating intellectually just now, than even an added year at one of the great universities. The problems of the near future are so certain to be largely affected by our relations to the Orient, that it seemed particularly well worth while to give them such close-at-hand study, as a year's travel in the Orient might afford. The year had been carefully planned beforehand, both with reference to this closer acquaintance with the Orient, and with the desire of rendering such service as might be possible in the course of the journey. The tour and speaking in north and central India were arranged

by Dr. Robert A. Hume of the American Board Mission at Ahmednagar, and similar arrangements for south India and for Ceylon were made by Rev. John S. Chandler of the American Board Mission of Madura, and by Rev. Giles G. Brown of Jaffna, Ceylon. Just about 100 lectures and addresses were given in all in India and Ceylon, both educational and religious. In most of the general lectures the approach to the questions discussed was made from the psychological point of view. This method had the advantage not only of a fresh line of approach to problems of civilization, of morals and religion, but an approach that could be used without arousing prejudice in the minds of the hearers. Between four and five months were given to India, and about the same length of time to China and Japan together. Considerably over 100 addresses were given in China and Japan, the larger part of these in Japan. The tour and speaking in Japan were arranged by Dr. Sidney L. Gulick of the American Board Mission of Kyoto. Much of the speaking in Japan was under the auspices of the various Provincial Educational Associations, and there was thus given unusual opportunity of access to the teachers of the Empire. The speaking in China was chiefly in Shanghai, Nanking, Peking, and in the Province of Shansi. It might seem at first sight as though so large an amount of speaking, although it was continually accompanied with observation and with reading and study on the countries visited, might interfere with the closer acquaintance desired with the life of the peoples. As it proved, however, the very fact that there were these lectures and addresses to be given involved, as nothing else would, the meeting of large numbers of leading citizens in the various places visited, and so gave an opportunity for such contact and acquaintance as could hardly have come in any other way. The acquaintance so made possible was further supplemented by many personal conferences, that gave still deeper insight into the trends of thought and feeling in the various communities visited. It was felt, therefore, that there was more than compensation for the time and effort given to the speaking; in the larger opportunities for insight into orien-

tal life so afforded. The invitation that had been received early in the year to give, upon returning to America, the Earl Lectures at Pacific Theological Seminary, Berkeley, Cal., and the choice of The Moral and Religious Challenge of our Times as the subject for those lectures, combined with the natural opportunities of the year, to keep this problem before the mind throughout these months of travel, and to compel one to face it as a world problem in the light of all the conditions today prevailing. This helped, undoubtedly, to unify and to crystallize many lines of observation and thinking that might not otherwise have been brought to a clear conclusion.

The *outside representation* of the year might be said to have begun, upon the arrival in this country, with the six Earl Lectures already mentioned. The addresses for the year fall into the usual classes. In addition to stimulating contact with Alumni throughout the Orient, the President addressed Alumni gatherings at Honolulu, at Berkeley, Cal., at Los Angeles, Cal., at Boston, at St. Louis, at New York, at Pittsburgh, at Cleveland, at Toledo, at Chicago, at Kansas City, and at Omaha, and spoke to the Theological Alumni of the State of Ohio at Bellevue, O., besides speaking at the Annual Meeting of the Theological Alumni and giving the review of the year at the General Alumni Meeting at Commencement. Addresses were given at the Centenary Meeting of the American Board at Boston, at the Annual Meeting of The Religious Education Association, at Providence, R. I., and at the Annual Meeting of the Congregational Sunday School and Publishing Society at Boston. During the year addresses or sermons (arranged in general in chronological order) were given before the student bodies of the following institutions: The University of California, Mills College, Berkeley High School, Hiram College, Lake Erie College, the Soldan and the Central High Schools of St. Louis, Ohio Wesleyan University, Union Theological Seminary, Columbia University, Barnard College, The Y. W. C. A. National Training School at New York, Indiana University, Park College, Mo., Wakeman High School, the Schauffler Training School, the Hathaway-Brown School of

Cleveland, Grand River Institute, Austinburg, O., Indiana State Normal School at Terre Haute, Ind.

The miscellaneous addresses of the year included educational, missionary, and general addresses before the following bodies: the Outlook Club of Berkeley and Oakland, Cal.; the Congregational Ministers' Meeting of San Francisco and vicinity; the Annual Meeting of the Women's Board of Missions of the Pacific at San Francisco; the Bay Association meeting at Oakland, Cal.; the Men's Clubs of the First Presbyterian Church of Pasadena, Cal.; the First Congregational Church of Elyria, Ohio, and the First Baptist Church of Cleveland; the Pasadena Board of Trade; the Congregational Clubs of Worcester, Mass., Providence, R. I., and Cleveland; the Ohio Federation of Women's Clubs; the Lorain County Teachers' Association; the Cleveland Ministers' meeting; the Twentieth Century Club of Brooklyn, N. Y.; a union meeting of the churches of Painesville, O.; the College Club and the Association of Collegiate Alumnæ of Pittsburgh; the First Congregational Church of Medina; the Annual Dinner of the Y. M. C. A. Educational Classes, New York; the Cleveland Advertising Club; the Medina Conference; Oberlin College Cosmopolitan Club; the Theological Institute called in connection with the Seminary Commencement; the Ohio State Congregational Conference; the Knife and Fork Club, Kansas City; the University Club of Omaha, Neb.; and the Public School Teachers of Omaha. To these should be added lectures at centennial celebrations at Dover and Brecksville, O.; four lectures before the Biblical Institute under the auspices of the Theological Department of Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn.; the opening lecture before our own Theological Seminary; and a lecture at the Summer Session.

The distinctly religious addresses of the year have included three chapel addresses at the "Students' Chapel" of the University of California; dedicatory addresses at the First Baptist Church of San Francisco, at the West Congregational Church of Akron, O., and the Euclid Avenue Presbyterian Church at Cleveland; addresses before the Y. W. C. A. of

Akron, and the Y. M. C. A.'s of Pasadena, Cal., of Cleveland and of Lorain, O.; at the West and 23rd St. Branches of the New York Y. M. C. A., the Indiana University Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A. Biennial National Convention at Indianapolis, the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A. of Oberlin, and the Sunday School Union of Kansas City, Mo.; at the Y. M. C. A. Conference at Linwood, O.; and sermons at the First Congregational Churches of Oakland, Berkeley, and San Francisco; the First Presbyterian Church of Pasadena; at the installation of Rev. C. Rexford Raymond, Brooklyn, N. Y.; at the Warburton Ave. Baptist Church, Yonkers, N. Y.; at the Edgehill Church at Spuyten Duyvil, N. Y.; the Westminster and First Congregational churches of Kansas City; the West End and McKendree churches of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, Nashville, Tenn.; and about a dozen sermons at the First and Second Congregational and First Baptist Churches of Oberlin, as well as the regular College Baccalaureate.

This list, of course, does not include numerous other addresses necessarily given in connection with the work of the College here at Oberlin, including a number of additional chapel addresses and the regular work of the President's Sunday morning class.

The President's *publications* for the year are grouped at a later point with those of the other members of the Faculty. In addition to the material already published, the President has completed for publication, and there is now passing through the press, the enlarged manuscript of the Earl Lectures upon The Moral and Religious Challenge of our Times. The summer was practically given entirely to the completion of this manuscript, and the book may be regarded as in some special sense the outcome of the year spent in the Orient.

The *financial work* of the President for the year has naturally gathered almost exclusively about the completion of the Half Million Fund, and has been sufficiently covered in the discussion of that fund. As there intimated, the President's financial work has been done in close coöperation with the work of the Assistant to the President.

Plans for the social life of the College, so far as they concerned the President's house, have gone forward in the year under review along much the same lines as in recent years, and need not be reviewed in detail.

IV. FACULTY

Faculty Changes

The various changes which have occurred in the Faculty during the year covered by this report are here presented:

CHANGE OF TITLE

Miss Florence Mary Fitch, from Dean of College Women and Professor of Philosophy, to Dean of College Women and Professor of Biblical Literature. Change made to correspond to present work.

ENTERING ON WORK AFTER LEAVE OF ABSENCE

College of Arts and Sciences

Charles Henry Adams Wager, Professor of English, after one year's absence for travel and study in Europe.

Conservatory of Music

William Jasper Horner, Associate Professor of Singing, after one year's absence for study in Europe.

Walter Peck Stanley, Associate Professor of Piano-forte, after one year's absence for study in Europe.

Frederic Benjamin Stiven, Instructor in Organ, after two years' absence for study in Europe.

University

Miss Helen Finney Cochran, Instructor in Physical Training, after one year's absence for further study.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

College of Arts and Sciences

John Roaf Wightman, Professor of the Romance Languages and Literatures, for one year, for travel and study in Europe.

Azariah Smith Root, Librarian and Professor of Bibliography, for second semester. The other half of the year's leave of absence to be taken later. This plan seems required by the exigencies of the Library work.

Robert Archibald Jelliffe, Associate Professor of English, for one year, for study at Harvard University.

Theological Seminary

Edward Increase Bosworth, Senior Dean and Professor of the New Testament Language and Literature, for one year, for travel and study.

Louis Francis Miskovsky, Principal of the Slavic Department, and Professor of the Bohemian Language, for one year, for study and travel in Europe.

University

Miss Delphine Hanna, Director of the Women's Gymnasium, and Professor of Physical Training, for one year, for travel and study.

RESIGNATIONS AND END OF TERM OF SERVICE

College of Arts and Sciences

Charles Raymond Atkinson, Instructor in Political Science, after one semester's service, filling vacancy caused by Professor Geiser's illness.

Forrest Ray Baker, Instructor in Mathematics, after two years of service.

Admont Halsey Clark, Assistant in Chemistry, after a semester's service.

Otis Freeman Curtis, as student Assistant in the Botanical Laboratory.

Miss Mabel Edna Crone, as student Assistant in the Botanical Laboratory.

Ralph Elliott Hedges, as student Assistant in the Zoölogical Laboratory.

Robert Jennings Riggs, as student Assistant in the Geological Laboratory.

Hally Mering Scott, as student Assistant in the Geological Laboratory.

Conservatory of Music

Charles Parsons Doolittle, after twenty-six years of service, as Instructor in Violoncello and Lecturer on Musical Form, to give full time to his work as Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds.

George Sherman Dickinson, Instructor in Organ and Theory, after one year's service.

Academy

John Ebenezer Wirkler, after seven years of service as Tutor and Instructor in History, to become Assistant to the Secretary of the College.

Carl Burghardt Wilson, Tutor in Botany and Zoölogy, after four years' service.

Hubert Everett Husted, Tutor in Mathematics, after one year's service.

University

William Wirt Foote, Assistant in the Library, after eleven years' service, to accept the position of Assistant Librarian of Mississippi State Agricultural College.

PROMOTIONS

College of Arts and Sciences

Charles Nelson Cole, Professor of the Latin Language and Literature, to be Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences; Professor Cole to be relieved of the headship of the Department of Latin, and of enough of his teaching to bring his teaching hours to 7 or 8 a week.

Louis Eleazer Lord, Associate Professor of Latin and Greek, to be Professor of the Latin Language and Literature, and Head of the Department of Latin.

Albert Howe Lybyer, Associate Professor of Mediæval and Modern European History, to be Professor of Mediæval and Modern European History, for two years.

Robert Allyn Budington, Associate Professor of Zoölogy, permanent appointment.

Harley Leist Lutz, Associate Professor of Economics, permanent appointment.

James Caldwell McCullough, Instructor in Chemistry, to be Associate Professor of Chemistry, for three years.

Miss Susan Percival Nichols, Instructor in Botany, to be Associate Professor of Botany for two years, with a view to permanency.

Miss Ethel May Kitch, Instructor in Philosophy and Psychology, permanent appointment.

Miss Esther Cochrane Ward, Instructor in English, increase of salary.

Conservatory of Music

George Carl Hastings, Associate Professor of Piano-forte, to be Professor of Pianoforte.

William Jasper Horner, Associate Professor of Singing, to be Professor of Singing.

Frederic Benjamin Stiven, Instructor in Organ, to be Associate Professor of Organ.

Bruce Headley Davis, Associate Professor of Piano-forte, permanent appointment.

Academy

Frank Sicha, Tutor in English, to be Instructor in English, permanent appointment.

University

Miss Helen Finney Cochran, Instructor in Physical Training, to be Acting Director of the Women's Gymnasium and Associate Professor of Physical Training for one year, to fill the vacancy caused by the leave of absence of Dr. Hanna.

John Ebenezer Wirkler, to be Assistant to the Secretary of the College, for one year, with rank of Instructor in the College Faculty, with a view to permanency.

Mrs. Ellen Birdseye Hatch, Instructor in Physical Training, for one year; increase of salary.

Miss Faith Weld Tenney, Teacher of Physical Training, to be Instructor in Physical Training, for one year; increase of salary.

Miss Mary Irene Dick, Teacher of Physical Training, for one year (part work); increase of salary.

Miss Mary Theodosia Currier, Reference Librarian, for one year; increase of salary.

Miss Mary Jean Fraser, Assistant in the Library, for one year; increase of salary.

Miss Hattie Maude Henderson, Assistant in the Library, for one year; increase of salary.

Miss Edith Melvina Thatcher, Assistant in the Library, for one year; increase of salary.

Miss Elizabeth Winifred Marcy, Assistant in the Library, for one year; increase of salary.

Miss Narine Grace Barnum, Stenographer in the Librarian's office; increase of salary.

REAPPOINTMENTS**College of Arts and Sciences**

Francis Easton Carr, as Instructor in Mathematics, for one year.

William Sheffield Ament, as Instructor in English, for one year.

Earl Augustus Aldrich, as Instructor in English, for one year.

Miss Ellen Frances Guthrie, as Instructor in Drawing and Painting, for one year.

Conservatory of Music

Mrs. Florence Jenney Clancy, as Instructor in Singing, for one year, part work.

John Doane, Jr., as Instructor in Organ, for one year, part work.

Miss Annie Prindle Kellogg, as Secretary of the Conservatory, for one year.

Academy

Mrs. Alice Mead Swing, as Tutor in German, part work, for one year.

Mrs. Mary Taylor Cowdery, as Tutor in French, for one year.

Mrs. Antoinette Beard Harroun, as Tutor in German, for one year.

University

Mrs. Nettie Ritzenthaler Kellogg, as Stenographer in the President's Office, for one year.

Miss Mary Zoe Matthews, as Clerk in Treasurer's Office, for one year.

Mrs. Mary P. B. Hill Wright, as Custodian of Olney Art Collection, for one year.

Arthur Franklin Baker, as Student Teacher in Men's Gymnasium, for one year.

NEW APPOINTMENTS**College of Arts and Sciences**

George Harrison Durand, as Associate Professor of English, for one year, to fill the vacancy caused by the leave of absence of Associate Professor R. A. Jelliffe.

Henry Herbert Armstrong, as Instructor in Latin and Greek, for one year, to make good the partial withdrawal of Professor Cole's time from the Latin Department.

Miss Elizabeth May Adams, as Instructor in French, for one year, to fill vacancy caused by Professor Wightman's leave of absence.

Miss Anna Beatrice Doerschuk, as Assistant Dean of College Women, for two years; to do also part teaching in German.

Glen Carlton Gray, as Instructor in Physical Training and Athletic Coach, for one year.

John Herbert Nichols, as Instructor in Physical Training and Athletic Coach, for one year.

Louis Theadore Anderegg, as Assistant in the Chemical Laboratory, for one year.

Lawrence Howland MacDaniels, as Student Assistant in the Botanical Laboratory, for the second semester.

Miss Edith Harriet Crockett, as Student Assistant in the Botanical Laboratory, for one year.

Joseph Peter Connolly, as Student Assistant in the Geological Laboratory, for one year.

Conservatory of Music

Franz Fidelius Kohler, as Professor of Violin, for two years.

Friedrich August Goerner, as Professor of Violoncello and Ensemble, for two years.

Academy

Otis Freeman Curtis, as Tutor in Botany and Zoölogy, for one year.

Robert Eugene Cushman, as Tutor in History, for one year; to have charge also of the work in Debate, at an additional compensation.

Alfred Grant Walton, as Teacher of Declamation, for one year.

Ossian Clinton Bird, as Director of Academy Athletics, for one year.

University

Mrs. Phoebe Crafts Brand, as Assistant in the College Library, for one year.

In addition to these changes voted by the Trustees, the following were authorized by the Prudential Committee acting for the Trustees *ad interim*:

RESIGNATION

Academy

Mrs. Edith Cole Fargo, after seven years of service as Dean of Academy Women, and Instructor in English in the Academy. (July 13, 1911.)

NEW APPOINTMENTS

Collège of Arts and Sciences

Charles William Honess to be Student Assistant in the Geological Laboratory for one year, to fill the vacancy

caused by the resignation of Robert Jennings Riggs (June 30, 1911).

Gordon Adams Clapp to be Assistant in Zoölogy for one year (August 10, 1911).

Miss Grace E. Nickerson to be Assistant in the Registrar's Office for one year (October 12, 1911).

Theological Seminary

Emanuel J. Kallina to be Acting Principal of the Slavic Department for one year to fill the vacancy caused by the leave of absence of Professor Louis F. Miskovsky (October 6, 1911).

Academy

Miss Rachel Coss to be Tutor in English for one year (July 13, 1911).

Clayton H. Houts to be Tutor in Physics and Mathematics for one year (July 13, 1911).

Miss Hope Vincent to be Tutor in English for the fall term to fill the vacancy caused by the absence of Miss Brownback on account of illness (October 6, 1911).

University

Miss Mary L. Fowler to be Stenographer in the President's Office for one year (October 6, 1911).

In the foregoing list, the *leaves of absence* simply indicate the continuance of the previous policy of the College in this matter.

The *resignations* for the most part explain themselves. Mr. Clark, Assistant in Chemistry, and Mr. Dickinson, Instructor in Organ and Theory, resigned to go on with further study. Mr. Husted, Tutor in Mathematics in the Academy, resigned to accept an appointment in Drury Academy. Mr. Wilson, Tutor in Botany and Zoölogy in the Academy, resigned to take an appointment in the State Normal School, Moorhead, Minn. Mr. Baker's retirement as Instructor in Mathematics was due to the lessened requirement in Mathematics in the Freshman year, which made it unnecessary to continue the full staff in the Mathematical department as previously constituted. The

College is indebted to Mr. Atkinson, Instructor in Political Science, for the efficient service rendered in filling the vacancy caused by Professor Geiser's illness in the second semester of the year, and its best wishes go with him in his new work in Ursinus College. The Prudential Committee, at an early session in the summer, accepted with great reluctance the resignation of Mrs. Edith Cole Fargo as Dean of Academy Women and Instructor in English. Mrs. Fargo has rendered notable service both as teacher and as Dean, and has devoted herself unsparingly and with consummate kindness and tact to the interests of the young women of the Academy. It will be difficult indeed to fill her place.

The *promotions and reappointments* are in general in line with the regular procedure of the College, and are thoroughly justified. As already indicated, the appointment of Professor Charles Nelson Cole to be Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences registers, in the judgment of the President, a distinct advance for that central department. The College was fortunate in having in Mr. Lord, Associate Professor of Latin and Greek, a man eminently fitted to succeed to the headship of the Department of Latin, made vacant by this change in Professor Cole's work. Mr. Lord's preparation is ample, holding the degrees of A.B. and A.M. from Oberlin, of A.M. from Harvard University, and Ph.D. from Yale University, and having had long and varied experience in teaching both here and elsewhere. Mr. Lord has been in every way thoroughly tested, and the General and College Councils were unanimous in recommending to the Trustees that he be promoted to the headship of the Department of Latin. The permanent appointments of Associate Professor Budington and Associate Professor Lutz are thoroughly warranted by the success of their teaching during their preliminary term. The scholastic records of both men have appeared in the Annual Report before and need not be repeated. There can be no question as to the ability, preparation, or teaching power of either of them. The Councils felt equally sure in recommending to the Trustees the reappointment of Associate Professor Lybyer as full Professor for a term

of two years. The promotion of Miss Nichols and Mr. McCullough from Instructors to Associate Professors seemed demanded as simply a suitable recognition of their scholarship and of the high quality of the work they had done, as well as of the distinct contribution of their personalities in the work of the College. The other promotions are for the most part in regular course, and perhaps do not call for special remark, except in the case of Miss Cochran who comes to take the responsible position of Director of the Women's Gymnasium, left vacant by Dr. Hanna's leave of absence for the year. Miss Cochran has been thoroughly tested by her previous work here as Instructor in Physical Training, and is confidently welcomed, after her year's leave of absence for further study, to this advanced position. The considerable list of the Library appointments is included among the promotions, as there indicated, because of increase of salaries. The salaries paid in the Library have been quite too small, and the moderate increase made in these cases is still far from making the salaries excessive. The reappointments are all in regular course and call for no comment.

Of the *new appointments* in the College of Arts and Sciences, three are student laboratory assistants; and of the others all except one are graduates of the College and well known here through their work as students. Mr. Anderegg, Mr. Gray, and Mr. Nichols are all members of last year's graduating class, Mr. Anderegg winning a place in the Phi Beta Kappa list. Mr. Gray and Mr. Nichols are the first appointees under the new system of Faculty coaching upon which the College has now definitely entered; and both men are particularly well fitted for the work they have undertaken. Attention has already been called to the satisfaction expressed, by the Director of the Men's Gymnasium and the Director of Athletics, in these two appointments.

Miss Anna Beatrice Doerschuk, appointed as Assistant Dean of College Women, is a graduate of the College in the class of 1906, and was of Phi Beta Kappa rank in scholarship. Miss Doerschuk was Instructor in German and Latin at Michi-

gan Seminary, Kalamazoo, Mich., the year following her graduation, and Instructor in German at Oxford College, Oxford, O., 1907-11. She is believed to have not only scholarship and teaching ability, but those personal qualities that must necessarily be demanded in the work undertaken as Assistant Dean.

Miss Elizabeth May Adams, appointed as Instructor in French to fill the vacancy caused by Professor Wightman's leave of absence, is a graduate of the College of the class of 1900. Miss Adams was a student in Paris during the year 1902, and at the University of Marburg, 1908-09, and also spent the last college year in France. Miss Adams has had nine years' experience in teaching, one of them, 1909-10, as Instructor in German and French at Oberlin.

Mr. George Harrison Durand, appointed Associate Professor of English to fill the vacancy caused by the leave of absence of Professor R. A. Jelliffe, is a graduate (Ph.B.) of Oberlin College of the class of 1898, and holds the degrees of A.B., 1899, and A.M., 1901, from Harvard University. For the year 1899-1900 he was Instructor in English at Oberlin College. For the ten years since his graduate work in Harvard University, he has been Professor of English at Yankton College, where his work has been greatly prized and his influence large. The College welcomes him back to teaching in his Alma Mater.

Henry Herbert Armstrong, appointed Instructor in Latin and Greek, obtained his degree of A.B. from the University of Michigan, 1901, with Phi Beta Kappa rank, and the degree of A.M. in Classics in 1902. During 1902-03 he was a Fellow of the American School of Classical Study in Rome, and traveled extensively in Greece and Italy. From 1903 to 1905 he was a Fellow in Latin at the University of Michigan, and received his Ph.D. degree in the latter year. He has held since then successively the chair of Greek in Juniata College, Pa., the chair of Greek in Whitworth College, Washington, and the chair of Latin in Yankton College. Each change was in the nature of a promotion. While at Yankton he was offered the

Carnegie Fellowship in Rome, and had the still larger opportunities which that Fellowship afforded. Last year he filled a temporary vacancy at Princeton as a Preceptor.

In the Conservatory of Music there are two important new appointments: that of Mr. Franz Fidelius Kohler as Professor of Violin, and that of Mr. Friedrich August Goerner as Professor of Violoncello and Ensemble; though neither of these appointments is strictly new, since both men have been tested by a partial year's work in the Conservatory during the last College year. Mr. Kohler was a student at Weimar, Germany, during the years 1890-94, at Berlin 1894-98. Since 1898 he has been a member of the Pittsburgh Orchestra, for three years as Associate Concert Meister, and one year as Concert Meister; and has been doing successful work as a teacher at the same time. His work at Oberlin has been thoroughly satisfactory. Professor Goerner has had a somewhat similar record. He was a student at Weimar Conservatory from 1889 to 1895; a member of the Montreaux Symphony Orchestra, 1895-99; a member of the Pittsburgh Orchestra 1899-1910. His teaching here has also been unquestionably successful. The Conservatory is plainly strengthened by the appointment of these efficient Instructors in Violin and Violoncello.

The new appointments in the Academy are all tested students recommended by the Professors in the departments in which their work lies.

Before leaving the discussion of the Faculty changes for the year it may be said that there has been a rather unusual amount of illness among teachers in the year under review, as at least five teachers have had to have leave of absence for a longer or shorter period on account of illness.

Organization

The committee work of both the General and College Faculties was somewhat more carefully organized last year than ever before, as indicated in the report of the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences; and an attempt is to be made the present year to make a still more careful organization of

the committee work and a more equitable distribution of service on committees among the members of the Faculty. The College Faculty committees for the last year, for example, were grouped under the heads Administration, Educational Policy, Scholarship, and Tests of Efficiency. The very existence of a considerable number of carefully chosen standing committees, the membership of which remains to a considerable extent the same from year to year, itself tends to secure a kind of specialization and continuity of thought upon the matters requiring committee action, that could hardly be secured in any other way. It is hoped, however, that the appointment of the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences may serve somewhat to reduce the mere routine work of a number of the committees. The full organization of the Faculty for the coming year is shown in its list of officers and standing committees printed in the earlier pages of this report.

Important Official Actions

The fact that the College Faculty were so fully occupied with the application of the Tests of Efficiency to the work of the department, naturally required that more time should be given to the meetings of that Faculty. The meetings of the General Faculty, though seeing to all the necessary routine business, were perhaps of somewhat less importance than usual. Some of the more important of their actions are touched upon in other connections in this report, and need not be here reported.

On May 16, 1911, it was voted that the Men's Building should be in charge of the newly created Men's General Senate, consisting of the nineteen members of the College Senate, the four officers of the Conservatory Men's Board, and four representatives of the Theological Seminary. For this purpose the General Senate elects an Executive Committee of five, three from the College Department, one from the Seminary, and one from the Conservatory, to act with two members of the Faculty to be elected by the General Faculty. The Faculty voted that the President of the College should be *ex officio*

a member of this Executive Committee. Under the authority of this general Executive Committee two special committees immediately responsible for the conduct of the building are appointed, a House Committee of three, and a Library Committee of five. The duties of these committees were defined, and the various student officers who should be entitled to the privilege of rooming in the Men's Building were named. After these representative officers are provided for, the rooms are thrown open, in order of application, to the members of the various College Classes, beginning with the Seniors.

On the same date, in order to make that section of the College legislation concerning secret societies still more explicit, there was added the following addition: "No self-perpetuating student organizations except such as receive specific Faculty approval are allowed."

On May 23, 1911, the Constitution and By-Laws of the General Men's Senate were presented and approved. The General Men's Senate has been formed in addition to the already existing College Men's Senate, to represent the men in all those interests that concern the entire institution, and not simply the department of the College of Arts and Sciences. As has been already indicated, the special care of the Men's Building is committed to this organization. The revised Constitution and By-Laws of the College Men's Senate was approved on the same date by the College Faculty.

On June 14, 1911, the General Faculty passed certain important amendments, proposed by the Efficiency Committee on General Administration, to the By-Laws of the College, bearing upon oversight of the student life, and aiming to bring the disciplinary control of the women into the same relation to the General Faculty as the disciplinary control of the men. These amendments were recommended to the Trustees, and are still before them for action.

On June 13th the Faculty voted to recommend to the Board of Trustees that a place be given on the program of Commencement, Wednesday, June 21, for the inauguration of Professor Cole as Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences.

Outside Work and Lectures

In addition to the lectures and addresses of the President noted elsewhere in this report, various members of the Faculty have during the year both officially and unofficially represented the College in wide and varied forms of usefulness outside the regular work of the College.

Professor Root, during the year, delivered some thirty addresses, among which may be mentioned six lectures on the "History of Printing" before the Library School of the Western Reserve University, and addresses before the State Federation of Women's Clubs, two addresses before the Ohio Library Association, addresses at Lorain, Elyria, Amherst, West Mentor and other points throughout the State. During the year he served as chairman of the Committee of Library Training of the American Library Association, and was reappointed to that position for another year. During the year he also served as chairman of the Committee on Relations of Libraries and Schools of the Ohio Library Association. He was elected a member of the Council of the American Library Association at the annual meeting in May. During the year he was also President of the Cleveland Congregational Club.

Professor E. I. Bosworth visited six universities and colleges, attended three State conventions of the Y. M. C. A., and served as one of the lecturers in Convocation Week at Bangor Theological Seminary, Bangor, Me. In addition to the addresses delivered on these occasions, he participated in the World's Student Christian Federation held in Constantinople April 21-28, giving altogether six addresses. In the month following the convention he visited various parts of the Turkish Empire, giving numerous addresses during that time. In Asiatic Turkey his work consisted of lectures before the students of Anatolia College at Marsovan, and Robert College on the Bosphorus; in European Turkey, lectures in Salonica and the Agricultural School near by.

Professor Frederick Anderegg presented a paper in Cleveland on "The Teaching of Geometry" before a local center of

the Central Association of Teachers of Mathematics and Physics, and a paper on the subject "First Year High School Mathematics" before the high school teachers of mathematics in the same city. He attended the meeting of the State Association of Science and Mathematics Teachers, and was one of the representatives of the College at the meeting of the Ohio College Association at Columbus in December. *Dr. F. E. Leonard* gave an address on "The Physical Director's Professional Culture" at the annual conference of the Physical Directors' Society of the Young Men's Christian Associations of North America, in Columbus, Ohio; a paper on "What the Public School Should Do for the Pupil's Body: Health and Physical Training as Factors in General Education," read at the annual meeting of the Ohio State Teachers' Association, at Cedar Point; and fifty lectures (two courses) in the Harvard University Summer School. In January, before the Faculty Biology Club, he described the respiration calorimeter of Atwater and Benedict, and the equipment and work of the Carnegie Nutrition Laboratory in Boston (Brookline). *Professor Kemper Fullerton* delivered a lecture before the Ministerial Union of Cleveland on "Archæology and the Old Testament." *Mr. C. W. Williams* attended seven Oberlin Association meetings between St. Louis and Boston; also conventions of the Religious Education Association in Providence and New York City, as well as a conference at Yale of the commercial officers of twelve universities. He also delivered various lectures on travel subjects, and several addresses on "Christian Education." Mr. Williams made a tour of South America during the summer, making a special study of the educational and religious situation.

Professor G. W. Fiske gave twenty-one lectures and addresses at the Silver Bay Young Men's Christian Association Institute, Lake George, N. Y.; thirty-five lectures and addresses at the Western Training School of the Young Men's Christian Associations, at Lake Geneva, Wis.; two lectures at the summer session of Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.; thirty-nine lectures and addresses at the Canadian Institute of the Young

Men's Christian Association, at Lake Couchiching, Ontario; twelve lectures and addresses at Emporia, Kans., for the State Committee of the Young Men's Christian Associations; an address before the Kansas State Teachers' College, Emporia, Kans.; an address before the Men's Brotherhood of the First Congregational Church, Painesville; sermon at the thirtieth anniversary of the Congregational Church in Greenwich; addresses in behalf of the County Work of the Young Men's Christian Association, at Medina, Oberlin, and Wellington; two addresses at the Wisconsin State Boys' Conference of the Young Men's Christian Association, at Milwaukee; two addresses before the City Young Men's Christian Association and a business men's banquet, in Milwaukee; dedication sermon, the Congregational Church in Ripley; sermon at the Recognition Service of Mr. Williams as pastor of the Congregational Church in New London; nine lectures to men at the Young Men's Christian Association, in Akron; the Baccalaureate sermon of the Seminary Commencement and twelve other sermons at the First Church, Oberlin, and forty-five other addresses and sermons in various Congregational, Presbyterian, Baptist, Episcopalian and Methodist churches; three lectures at the Schauffler Missionary Training School in Cleveland; and an address at a special conference on the country church, called by the International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, held in New York City.

Professor W. J. Hutchins delivered addresses at Chautauqua, N. Y.; Greeley, Colo.; The Congregational Summer Assembly at Frankfort; the Y. M. C. A. Conference at Linwood Park; The State and City Y. W. C. A. Conferences at Lake Geneva, Wis.; and preached frequently in the following churches during the year: First Presbyterian Church, Ann Arbor; Old Stone Church, Cleveland; The Euclid Ave. Presbyterian Church, Cleveland (once), and The First Church, Oberlin. *Professor S. R. Williams* gave a paper before the American Physics Society at Minneapolis on "Experimental Indications of the Nature of Magnetism." *Professor A. H. Lybyer* read a paper on "The Turkish Parliament" before the

American Political Science Association at St. Louis in December, and attended the meeting of the American Historical Association at Indianapolis. During the past summer he gave courses in European History in the Summer Session of Ohio State University. *Professor G. D. Hubbard* taught Geology and Geography in the Summer Session of Ohio State University, and for the rest of the summer was in the employ of the Ohio Geological Survey. *Associate Professor Lynds Jones* gave addresses before the Birmingham and Florence schools on topics connected with Arbor Day, and also addressed the Farmers' Institute at Birmingham. In addition he carried on considerable religious work in Birmingham, and has secured other addresses at that place in an effort to promote the mutual interests of the College and that vicinity. *Associate Professor R. A. Budington* gave seven lectures at Woods Hole on "The Embryology of the Echinoderms, Crustacea, and Tunicata." *Rev. W. F. Bohn* gave three Commencement addresses at Berea, Birmingham, and Fitchville, Ohio, and supplied various Congregational and Presbyterian churches in Cleveland and elsewhere during the year. *Associate Professor E. J. Moore* presented a paper on "A Preliminary Report on the Variation in the Mobility of Ions Produced by Point Discharge with Variation in Pressure," which was read at the meeting of the American Physical Association in Minneapolis. *Instructor K. W. Gehrkins* gave the following papers and addresses: February, 1910, paper on "Music Reading," given before the music section of the N. E. O. Teachers' Association, Cleveland; April, 1910, talk on "Teaching Harmony in the High School," before the Supervisors' National Convention, Detroit; June, 1910, address on "The Purpose and Possibilities of Public School Music," before the Ohio State Music Teachers' Association, Dayton. *Instructor Mary M. Belden* gave an address on "The Drama" before the College Club of Elmira, N. Y., and the same week spoke to the students of Elmira College on "Foreign Travel."

Mention should be made here, also, of the important service rendered to the College by the members of the Conserva-

tory Faculty, both at Oberlin and throughout the country at large.

Professor A. S. Kimball continued his important work as director of music at the Second Congregational Church, Oberlin. *Professor George W. Andrews* gave organ recitals before the Ohio State Federation of Women's Clubs, Oberlin, Ohio; before the Schauffler Training School, Cleveland, Ohio; with W. K. Breckenridge for the Cleveland Congregational Club, Oberlin, Ohio; in Springfield, Ohio; Program II of series, Oberlin, Ohio; for Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn.; concert for Fortnightly Club with Conservatory Orchestra, Cleveland, Ohio; at Park Congregational Church, Grand Rapids, Mich.; for Smith College, Northampton, Mass.; for Drew Seminary, Madison, N. J.; for State School for the Blind, Batavia, N. Y.; May Festival concerts of the Oberlin Musical Union, Oberlin, Ohio; Public Service of the American Guild of Organists (assisted in service), Cleveland, Ohio; Program III of series, Oberlin, Ohio. *Professor W. K. Breckenridge* was organist at the First Church, Oberlin, Ohio. *Professor William Treat Upton* continued his work as organist and director of music at the Calvary Presbyterian Church, Cleveland. *Professor Herbert Harroun* continued his work as director of music and tenor soloist at the Second Presbyterian Church, Cleveland, for most of the year. *Professor C. H. Adams* had charge, as usual, of the Bay View Summer University School of Music, and associated with him were Professor Heacox, Professor and Mrs. Hastings, and Mrs. Adams. *Professor F. J. Lehmann* continued his important work as director of music at First Church, Oberlin. *Associate Professor O. A. Lindquist* continued his work as organist at the Woodland Avenue Presbyterian Church, Cleveland. *Instructor John Doane* acted as organist at the Euclid Avenue Church of Christ, Cleveland, Ohio.

Publications

The main publications of the Faculty for the year follow:

KING, PRESIDENT HENRY C.—*The Moral and Religious Challenge of Our Times*. (In press. The Macmillan Company, New York.)

———*Some General Impressions of the Orient*. (*Alumni Magazine*, November, 1910.)

———*The Oberlin Inheritance*. Baccalaureate sermon, June 18, 1911. (Printed privately.)

———*The College and Democracy*. (Articles in the *Alumni Magazine*, December, 1910, and January, 1911.)

———*The Significance of the Men's Building*. (*Alumni Magazine*, March, 1911.)

———*Facts that Abide*. (*Methodist Review Quarterly*, October, 1911.)

ROOT, PROFESSOR AZARIAH SMITH.—*The Present Situation as to the Origin of Printing*. (Published in *Papers of the Bibliographical Society of America*, Volume 5.)

ANDREWS, PROFESSOR GEORGE WHITEFIELD.—*Poco Agitato*, for organ. (Vincent Music Co., London.)

LEONARD, DR. F. E.—*Pioneers of Modern Physical Training*. (Reprinted from *Physical Training* by the Young Men's Christian Association Press, New York.)

———*German-American Gymnastic Societies and the North American Turnerbund (I. 1848-1886)* (*The American Physical Education Review* for December, 1910.)

———*Johann Christoph Friedrich GutsMuths, Teacher of Gymnastics at Schnepfenthal 1786-1835*. (*Mind and Body*, January, 1911.)

———*"What the Public School Should Do for the Pupil's Body: Health and Physical Training as Factors in General Education*. (*The Ohio Educational Monthly*, July, and *Mind and Body* for September.)

———*The Physical Director's Professional Culture*. (*Physical Training and the American Physical Education Review*.)

DICKINSON, PROFESSOR EDWARD.—*The Education of a Music Lover*. (Charles Scribner's Sons, New York.)

FULLERTON, PROFESSOR KEMPER.—Articles (seven) on *The Psalter*. (*Biblical World*, 1910.)

———Article on "*The Anti-Sacrificial Psalm*". (A part of a memorial volume presented to Dr. Briggs, entitled *Essays in Modern Theology and Related Subjects*.)

HEACOX, PROFESSOR ARTHUR EDWARD.—Translation into English of the text of the oratorio *Redemption*, by César Franck. (Heugel et Cie, Paris.)

METCALF, PROFESSOR MAYNARD MAYO.—*Opalina mitotica* (new species), a paper prepared for the *Festschrift to Professor Spengel*, of Giessen, in honor of his sixtieth birthday.

WILLIAMS, MR. CHARLES WHITING.—An article on *Commerce and the Campus*. (*Saturday Evening Post*, February 25, 1911.)

———*Moral Education in the Public Schools of Ohio*. (*Religious Education*, April, 1911.)

———*Education for Ministration*. (Requested by the College Committee of the State Y. M. C. A., and sent by it to the young men graduating from Ohio colleges in 1911.)

FISKE, PROFESSOR GEORGE WALTER.—*The Rural Church and Community Betterment*. (Co-authorship.) (The Y. M. C. A. Press, 1911.)

———*Boy Life and Self Government*. (The Y. M. C. A. Press, 1911; special edition for use of the Men and Religion Forward Movement.)

———*Student Coöperation in College Government*. (*Religious Education*, October, 1910. R. E. A. Press, Chicago.)

———*The Psychology of Conversion and the Art of Spiritual Horticulture*. (*The Association Seminar*, July, 1911. Springfield Y. M. C. A. Training School Press.)

———*Boy Training*. (Y. M. C. A. Press, New York, 1911.) A chapter on *The Boy's Normal Home Relationships*.

———*Intermediate Sunday School Quarterly*, Graded Series. (Pilgrim Press, Boston.) Also articles in the *Pilgrim Teacher*, the *Adult Bible Class Magazine* and the *Congregationalist*.

———*Religious Education in the Country*, and other articles in *Rural Manhood*. (Y. M. C. A. Press, New York.)

GEISER, KARL FREDERICK.—Book Review for the *American Political Science Review*, December, 1911.)

———Articles on *Absolutism*, *Anarchy*, *Arbitrary Government*, *Aristocratic Government*, *Collectivism*, *Monarchy*, *Paternalism*, *Theocracy*, *Republic*, for the *Cyclopedia of American Government*.

LEHMANN, PROFESSOR FRIEDRICH JOHANN.—*Harmonic Analysis*. (A. G. Comings, Oberlin, Ohio.)

WILLIAMS, PROFESSOR SAMUEL ROBINSON.—*A Modification of Lavoisier and La Place's Method of Determining the Linear Coefficient of Expansion*. (Bulletin No. 1, Physics Department, Oberlin College.)

———*A Study of the Joule and Wiedemann Magnetostrictive Effects in Steel Tubes*. (Bulletin No. 2, Physics Department, Oberlin College.)

———*A New Type of Mercury Air-pump*. (Bulletin No. 3, Physics Department, Oberlin College.)

LYBYER, PROFESSOR ALBERT HOWE.—*The Turkish Parliament*. (Proceedings of the American Political Science Association for 1910.)

———*The Use and Abuse of Note Books in History Teaching*. (Proceedings of the North Central History Teachers' Association for 1910.)

JAMESON, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR RUSSELL PARSONS.—*Montesquieu et l'Esclavage*. (Hachette et Cie, Paris.)

MOORE, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR EDWARD JAMES.—*The Teaching of Physics by Correspondence*. (A pamphlet prepared for the Extension Division of the University of Chicago. Now in press.)

GEHRKENS, INSTRUCTOR KARL WILSON.—*The Work of the Teacher*. (Articles in *School Music*, Keokuk, Iowa, and *The Youth's Companion*, Boston.)

JACKSON, INSTRUCTOR GEORGE PULLEN.—*Traces of Gleim's Grenadierlieder in 1809*. (Modern Language Notes.)

V. ALUMNI

This section of the annual report is intended to remind the Alumni of the College everywhere that the College means never to forget that its Alumni form its most important and natural constituency, and that the annual report is made almost as directly to them as to the Board of Trustees. The College wishes not only to have its Alumni increasingly copartners with it in the work that it is trying to do for successive generations of students, but desires also to be of service to its Alumni. As has been said before in this report, the President would welcome suggestions of ways in which this report itself may be made more valuable to the Alumni, or in which the College in other lines may better serve them or the cause of education.

Alumni Meetings

One of the responsibilities undertaken by the Assistant to the President is that of helping in any way possible the Alumni Associations scattered over the country, and there may be included at this point that portion of the report of the Assistant to the President that bears upon the work of the Alumni Associations:

The year has been a particularly active one among the twenty-three Oberlin Associations. Almost every one of these held meetings this year—undoubtedly the largest number in any single season. Unusually successful occasions have generally been reported. By some of the more

distant organizations modern science was called upon to dispel any impression of remoteness from *Alma Mater*. Through the efficacy of the phonograph the Oberlin Glee Club rendered on these occasions several selections, and the Oberlin campus was brought nearer by a collection of views shown by the stereopticon. Great enthusiasm has been reported of the moment when, with the President portrayed upon the screen, his voice was heard to deliver a message appropriate to the occasion. Illustrative of the surprisingly wide territory over which Oberlin's former students are now spread, is the fact that the Oberlin Association of Southern California now has upon its list 480 names! In more and more numerous and significant ways the different Associations are finding it possible to be of value to the College, and especial thanks are due a number of the officers for unusual services rendered during the past year in connection with the Half Million Fund. At the same time the College is trying to increase the number of channels by which it can be of genuine service to the various Associations and their individual members. It is happy to have suggestions to that end.

Special mention should be made here, too, of the unusually successful meetings held during the past few years by the General Association of Alumni. These have been held, as usual, at Oberlin during Commencement week. They have been given to the discussion of topics of value to the College. In 1910 the subject was 'The Place of Vocational Studies in the College Curriculum.' The papers prepared by the Alumni on different phases of these subjects were remarkably good, and not only provided most interesting meetings, but proved of genuine value to the College.

Necrology

The obituary record of the Alumni for the year under review has been prepared once again by Mr. Luther D. Harkness with his customary accuracy and discrimination. It contains concise sketches of the Alumni who have died during the year ending August 31, 1911, and also includes four of earlier date, reported too late for last year's record: Mr. John Day of the class of 1854, Mr. Newell C. Brooks of the class of 1858, Mrs. Clara A. Dewey-Eversole of the class of 1866, and

Mr. George Robin Berry of the class of 1893. Deaths occurring since August 31, 1911, will be included in the report of next year.

The average age at death was 61.8; last year it was 60; in 1908-09 it was 64. The number of deaths reported, not including the four from the preceding year, is, for the year under review, 44, the same as the corrected number for the previous year. The classes represented in the list range from 1836 to 1910, and the ages at death from 22 to 98. Seventeen of those who died in the year 1910-11 reached the age of 70 years or over; and 9 the age of 80 years or over; only 5 were under the age of 40 years.

Rev. Samuel F. Porter, who died April 8, 1911, had been for several years senior alumnus. The next oldest alumnus was Rev. Harry E. Woodcock of Kansas City, Mo., who graduated from the College in 1845 and from the Seminary in 1848. Mr. Woodcock also died during the year under review; the date of his death was February 22, 1911. The oldest living graduate is now Rev. Thomas Holmes, D.D., of Lakemont, N. Y., of the College class of 1847, and the Seminary class of 1850. The earliest graduate of the Classical Course, though not the oldest, is Mr. Edmund A. West of Chicago, the sole survivor of the class numbering 21 which completed the Classical Course in 1843. Mrs. Susan D. Winchester of Grand Rapids, Mich., is the only survivor of the class of five women who graduated from the Literary Course in the same year.

There are several rather striking facts concerning the necrological list for the year. First of all, one is impressed with the number of names connecting us with the very earliest days of the College. Mr. Porter, for example, was one of the "Lane Seminary rebels," whose coming made the beginning of Oberlin Theological Seminary, and was a member of the very first class graduating from any department of the College—the Theological class of 1836. The list contains also a daughter of the first President of the College, Mrs. Anna J. Mahan North; a daughter of the first Professor of Theology and sec-

ond President of the College, Mrs. Helen Finney Cox; a daughter of the first colonist settling in Oberlin and one of the charter members of the Board of Trustees, Mrs. Amanda Pease Williams; and one coming to Oberlin with his father's family in the second year of the Oberlin enterprise, 1834, Rev. Heman B. Hall. There are also to be found in the names here reviewed one who had been for 22 years a valued member of the Board of Trustees, General A. B. Nettleton; and one who had been for nine years connected with the Women's Department of the College as Assistant Principal and Principal, Miss Helen E. Martin; as well as several who had close connection with the work of other colleges,—the University of Cincinnati, Union Christian College, Olivet College, Tabor College and Grinnell College. Two have rendered service of very unusual length as ministers' wives and with a distinct ministry of their own: Mrs. Crum of the class of 1860 and Mrs. Holmes of the class of 1847. Mr. A. B. Johnson of the class of 1853 has the remarkable record of 48 years of continuous service as Superintendent of the Avondale Schools, Cincinnati, Ohio. And there are to be found in these sketches the records of service of similar length in the ministry, in medicine, and in law, in the cases of Rev. Harry E. Woodcock of the class of 1845, of Dr. Joel M. Partridge of the class of 1864, and of Mr. William C. Rogers, also of the class of 1864. It will be noticed that there is included in the necrological list one of our Honorary Alumni, Judge Robert W. Tayler, who was given the degree of Doctor of Laws at the Seventy-fifth Anniversary.

It is impossible to review these sketches of the lives of the Alumni who have passed away during the year without being impressed with the high average of character and of intelligent and valuable service rendered by them in all lines of human endeavor. And this holds for the younger as well as the older. It may not be invidious to mention, as illustration, the fine and crowded work done in the ministry by Rev. George L. W. Kilbon of the class of 1899, and the unusual achievement in Sunday School and Church foundation of Dr. W. F. McMillen of the class of 1887.

VI. STUDENTS

Attendance and Breadth of Constituency

The report of the Secretary of the College presents quite fully the facts concerning the attendance of students in all departments, and this more general statistical report is supplemented by the reports of various heads of departments. These statistics the President has already considered in the discussion of the Secretary's report and has spoken of the bearing of the attendance upon the general policy of the College and the efficiency of its work. A College that already enrolls 2,000 students for the year is necessarily confronted with the question of whether it means to continue indefinite enlargement. It has also already been pointed out that the very unusual breadth of the constituency of the College is fully maintained in the year under review.

Foreign Students

On account of the increasing number of students from foreign countries coming to Oberlin, often with a very imperfect command of English and with little familiarity with American life, it seemed to the Faculty desirable to appoint an adviser to such students, and Professor A. H. Lybyer, who had had several years of service in Robert College, Constantinople, was selected to undertake this difficult and important work. His appointment was made in April, 1910, and there can be no doubt of the value and wholeheartedness of the service which Professor and Mrs. Lybyer have rendered to our foreign students. It may be hoped that through the Cosmopolitan Club and the advantages of the Men's Building, the number of opportunities for these students to mingle with the rest of the student body may be largely increased.

Health

The health of the students for the past year has been in general good; though the hospital record, as submitted by Dr. Leonard, shows that there were some cases of serious illness.

The report illustrates also the need that the College has of such help as a hospital alone can give, and this report may fitly find room at this point.

As President of the Oberlin Hospital Association and chairman of its Board of Managers, I have to report that of the 126 patients treated in the Hospital from October 1, 1910, to September 30, 1911, forty-two were students in Oberlin College, and that these students received altogether 319 days of treatment, or 27 per cent of the entire amount of hospital service rendered during the year. The forty-two cases included, among others, the following diseases and injuries: Typhoid fever (two cases), influenza (four), mumps (two), infected hand (two), maxillary abscess, cervical abscess, tuberculosis of the hip, acute articular rheumatism, cerebrospinal fever, neurasthenia (two), endocarditis, pleurisy, tonsilitis (four), quinsy (four), acute indigestion, ulcer of the stomach, appendicitis (five), cystitis, dislocated toes, and fracture of the tibia. In June a committee representing both the Faculty and the Hospital Association recommended to the Prudential Committee, in accordance with information received from the proper College officer in each case, that the bills of nine students, who had received 106 days of treatment in the Oberlin Hospital during the last college year, be remitted under the terms of the Trustee gift of \$750 to the Oberlin Hospital Association. The regular charge in these cases would have been \$215.30. Two additional recommendations made at the close of the Hospital year raised the total to eleven students, and 108 days of treatment, worth \$224.16.

The only *deaths* that have occurred among the students during the year are of the following persons: Royal Jay Jenkins, of the Senior class, who died of spinal meningitis at Lakeside Hospital, Cleveland, March 2, 1911; Lawrence McClure Bosworth, of the Senior class of the Academy, who died of nervous breakdown at Huron Road Hospital, Cleveland, May 31, 1911; and Miss Elsa Emma Tudehope, also of the Academy, who died at her home in Oberlin of cancer, August 9, 1911. By a special vote of the Faculty and of the Trustees, Mr. Jenkins was enrolled as a graduate of the College with the class of 1910. His work for the course was very nearly completed. Miss Tudehope had been ill for a considerable part

of the year and it had been known for some time that she could not hope to recover. The illness of both the others came very suddenly, as a surprise both to themselves and to their friends, and both had won so large a place in class and college relations, as to make their deaths an inevitable shock to the whole College.

Scholarship

The year under review certainly showed no loss in scholarship on the part of the students as compared with recent years; and it is probable that the very fact that so much attention was being given to the subject by the College Faculty brought home to the students in unusual degree the central importance of their studies. The changes adopted by the Faculty of the College of Arts and Sciences, as reviewed in the Dean's report, promise some further decided gains in scholarship for the coming year. The courses in the Theological Seminary have all been conducted in recent years essentially on the Seminar plan, and an exceptional amount of work of good quality has been accomplished; and there is no reason to think that the usual high quality of the work of the Conservatory and Academy has not been maintained.

Conduct

The relations of the students to each other and to the Faculty were for the most part thoroughly satisfactory, and the cases of discipline were very few and not specially serious. The Men's and Women's Honor Courts have recommended suspension in the case of two or three students, and their recommendations have been approved by the Faculty. And it may be said that there seems, so far, to be real gain in the handling of the examinations under the honor system, through these student representative bodies. The Honor Courts have given painstaking attention to the cases undertaken, and their recommendations have been made with evident conscientious care.

The most serious condition confronted was what ap-

peared at the beginning of the year to have become a tendency toward something like the fraternity system. But the discussion of the question before the entire student body, coupled with a very little subsequent action by the Faculty, seemed to be sufficient to clear the air, and to provide for the cessation of the organizations that had occasioned anxiety. The President wishes to recognize most heartily the general spirit of coöperation that has been shown by the students. The Oberlin student body seldom fails to respond to a reasonable presentation of any matter of College policy, and it has been for many years the settled practice of the College to present very fully to the students the ground of any action taken that in any way affected the student life.

Beneficiary Aid

The whole question of scholarship and loan funds was presented last year so fully and ably in the case of the women by Associate Professor Frances J. Hosford, Chairman of the Committee on Beneficiary Aid for Women, and is so adequately presented by the Secretary of the College as Chairman of the Committee on Beneficiary Aid for Men in the present report, that it seems unnecessary to say more upon the matter than has already been said in the discussion of the report of the Assistant to the President. The details of the reports of the officers, specially charged with the administration of the beneficiary funds of the College, abundantly show how much even the comparatively meager amounts available have accomplished, and furnish a strong argument for early increase in these funds. Every department of the College needs increased scholarship and loan funds.

Outside Activities

Student athletic interests are quite fully discussed in the report of the Director of Athletics as already reviewed by the President. All the outside activities of the students, especially of the College of Arts and Sciences, have been made the subject of careful study by a sub-committee of the Faculty Com-

mittee on Student Life and Work. As a result, additional safeguards have been employed both by the Faculty and by the students themselves, to insure that the outside activities do not absorb too large a portion of the students' energy. It has been a satisfaction to find that the students themselves could recognize the danger at this point, and were ready heartily to coöperate with the Faculty in guarding against it. The present year should show some distinct gains at this point.

The Christian Associations

Space is regularly given to the work of the Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations in this annual report, for the three reasons indicated in a previous year: the Associations help to guard against the student's natural tendency to a self-centered life; they represent a carefully planned attempt on the part of the students to touch helpfully all sides of the College life; and the work of these Associations is work projected and organized by the students themselves, not laid on them from above by College officers. No unprejudiced observer of the College life could fail to recognize that the Associations were rendering a valuable service to the life of the College. The Secretaries of both Associations continue as last year, and the reports are therefore rendered for the Young Men's Christian Association by Mr. D. Windzor Jones, of the class of 1909, and for the Young Women's Christian Association by Miss Helen L. Fitts. It is the more appropriate that these reports should appear in the annual record prepared for Trustees and Alumni, because the Associations owe a part of their support to the Alumni and outside friends of the College, and they here give account of their stewardship. Considerable portions of both reports are given.

Young Men's Christian Association

For the year under review the Association reports a membership of 424. In conjunction with the Young Women's Christian Association, 1,500 handbooks were published and sent to prospective students before they arrived in Oberlin,

and were also given out to the men of the institution. The relations of the Association to the Academy were made closer than hitherto by asking the students of the Academy to elect a man from their own number to represent them on the Cabinet. To assist in carrying its budget for the year, the Association secured lectures by Miss Ellen Terry and by Dr. W. T. Grenfell. The social undertakings of the Association have continued along much the same lines as in previous years. The work of the other main departments of the Association is thus briefly summarized by the Secretary:

The *Sunday evening meetings* have been especially helpful and strong this year. Thirty-six regular meetings have been held, and led as follows: by outside speakers, 17; Faculty speakers, 10; student speakers, 9. The special features this year which have proved of unusual interest have been, the meeting held in connection with the Day of Prayer for Colleges; a meeting led by E. C. Mercer and Tom Farmer; a series of three meetings held jointly with the Y. W. C. A. on the themes: (1) The Difference between Ethics and Religion; (2) The Difference Between the Bible and Other Books; and (3) The Difference Between Jesus Christ and Other Men; and the Life Work series held in the Spring term at which the claims of various professions were presented to the men. The average attendance at these meetings has been about 260. Special music has been furnished for the meetings by the music committee, in the form of an orchestra, or quartette, or solo work.

The *Bible Study* department has been under the direction of a paid Director again this year and the following courses have been offered: Leaders of Israel, Life of Christ, Social Significance of the Teachings of Jesus, The Wisdom Literature, New Studies in Acts, Teachings of Jesus and His Apostles, The Will of God and a Man's Life Work, Advanced Discussion Group. These courses were led by 25 student leaders and one faculty leader and involved an enrolment of 285 men.

Like the Bible Study department, the *Mission Study* department also has a paid Director who gives a great deal of his time to supervising the work. This year an enrolment of 140 men was secured and the following courses

were offered: Islam, Decisive Hour of Christian Missions, Frontier Problems, China, City Problems, Negro Life.

The *Employment* department, perhaps, has the most tangible results to show for its year's work of any of the departments. In a hundred and one ways it serves the men of the institution and its work can be figured in concrete terms. This year the value of the work secured for the men amounted to nearly \$3,000. This department conducted an investigation during the Spring as to the statistics of self-supporting students and discovered the following interesting facts: Out of the 681 men enrolled in the institution in October, 510 answered the questionnaire; and of these, only 70 replied that they were not working for any part of their expenses, either while in school or during their vacations. All the rest of the men were doing something at some time in the year and were earning the sum of \$69,076; \$28,000 was earned during the summer vacation and \$41,076 during the school year. The various forms of employment which the men find would prove unusually interesting reading but our space prohibits the list here.

The department of *Outside Religious Work* has to do with the extension work in the rural districts surrounding Oberlin. This year eight Sunday Schools have been maintained and two preaching points. The department has made a careful study of the conditions in these districts, and has the situation well in hand. This phase of the work offers the men unusual opportunity to develop and conserve the ideal of unselfish service in the community. It should be added that fourteen men were sent out, also by the department of Deputation Work this year, to speak and to do religious work in other communities.

Under the supervision of the *Boys' Work* department the boys of the town are organized into clubs and are given adequate and interested leadership. These clubs have numbered five this year and together make up the Oberlin Boys' Republic. This takes in more than two-thirds of the boys of the town and seeks to foster among the boys the spirit of Christian living in all phases of their lives. The athletic appeal is made very effectively to the boys, and here the club leaders do some of their best work.

Fifty-five visits were made on men who were ill or in some other way needed friendship or help. The work of the *Visitation* Committee is necessarily very intangible, but its influence is felt from one end of the year to the other.

The work of the department of *Personal Work* is even more intangible than that of the visitation committee. However, it seeks with all sincerity to be of help to all the men, and often accomplishes its aim without any knowledge of it on the part of the man helped.

This year the *Men's Building* of the college was completed and the Association is comfortably and splendidly housed in it. The rooms, of which there are three, occupy the northeast corner of the main floor and are admirably adapted to the use of the Association. These rooms were furnished from the fund which was raised for a Y. M. C. A. building some years ago. Out of this fund the Association also purchased a baby grand piano for the Assembly Hall and subscribed for 16 dailies and 50 magazines for the reading room of the new building.

Here follows the report of the Finance Committee for the year 1910-11, audited by the Graduate Treasurer, Mr. Hiram B. Thurston:

Receipts

Balance from 1909-10	\$ 75.68
Membership dues	371.00
Student pledges	333.50
Alumni subscriptions	172.00
Faculty subscriptions	133.00
Business Men's subscriptions	100.50
Manual Training School for 1909-10	20.06
Sale of office furnishings	31.00
Lecture	244.14
Handbook	3.60
Oberlin Seminary	200.00
Miscellaneous	1.01
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	\$1,685.49

Disbursements

Salaries	\$ 1,030.00
Committees	196.69
General printing	67.15
General postage	44.33
Office supplies	31.56
Conventions and Conferences	38.80
International Committee	25.00
State Committee	60.00
Janitor	11.00

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

Church rent	42.00
Recording Secretary	3.11
Stenographer	52.15
Telephone	16.15
Light . . . . .	.75
Miscellaneous	42.25
	<hr/>
	\$ 1,660.94
Cash on hand June 21, 1911.....	24.55
	<hr/>
Total.....	\$ 1,685.49

Young Women's Christian Association

Student Christian Associations exist for the purpose of coöperating with college and church interests and inspiring and training young people to take their full share in the world's work. As a means to that end the Oberlin Young Women's Christian Association uses thoroughly organized committee work in which, last year, almost half the membership took an active part.

During the summer the *Membership Committee* sent, as usual, handbooks and letters of welcome to prospective students. Then in the opening days of college they met all trains and helped new students to find their boarding houses. At the places of registration for the various departments information bureaus were ready to assist those unused to the methods. This gave the committee a chance to offer the opportunity of membership to all new students and a good many accepted it. Contrary to custom names were not enrolled until after dues were paid. Membership by departments was as follows:

Seniors	93	Faculty	40
Juniors	82	Conservatory	126
Sophomores	106	Academy	25
Freshmen	84	Kindergarten	19
Specials	17	Business College	2
Total 594, 60 less than in 1909-10			

The *Bible Study Committee* have set a high standard as to diligence and thoroughness for their successors. They stated as their aim—growth not only in knowledge of the Bible but in depth of character, in clearness of vision, and in friendship with God and with each other. In March the director and the chairman, in consultation with the General Secretary, Advisory Board, and others, prepared a list of those considered desirable as leaders. These young women

were invited to meet at Dickinson House when, after a social half hour of songs and stories around the fireplace, Professor Hutchins in his straightforward way presented the opportunity of Bible Class leadership. Of the 45 young women present 30 volunteered to prepare for classes. These were formed into a Normal Group for whom a series of talks on the general aspects of their work were given, two by professors, one by the Y. M. C. A. Bible Study Director, and two by Senior women. At the last meeting work was assigned for the summer vacation. The committee corresponded with the leaders during the summer, so there was no break in the work. Also normal classes were arranged for the leaders in each course, which met during all the year. One of these met with Y. M. C. A. leaders of the same course under the direction of Professor Hutchins.

The 125 canvassers were prepared for their fall work by a talk given by the Y. M. C. A. Secretary in June and by the study of a folder published by the Committee—Hints to Bible Study Canvassers.

The first days of the fall term the leaders and canvassers assisted the Membership Committee in meeting trains and helping about registration.

The Bible Study meeting was held Oct. 2 and was addressed by Mr. Augustus Nash of the Cleveland Y. M. C. A. That evening 110 signed for classes and the canvass, which was concluded by Friday of that week, brought the enrolment up to 251. The number who attended regularly was 83 per cent of this enrolment, a gain of 14 per cent over last year, and the average size of the classes was 12.

The *Mission Study Committee* feel keenly the necessity of securing regular attendance if the classes are to accomplish their purpose of arousing intelligent interest in missions. President King presented the subject of Mission Study at the meeting held Oct. 9. Eleven courses were offered under careful leaders, and 169, 105 more than last year enrolled, but only 60 per cent were at all regular in attendance. The committee recommends that in the future several classes for the same course be offered, in order to make normal training possible. For a number of years this committee has provided 200 yards of dress material for the girls of a mission school in Ceylon. This year besides the cloth they were also able to send \$15 in cash.

The work of the *Practical Service Committee* has been much appreciated by the Cleveland Association. Quantities of flowers and magazines have been sent to them. Boxes

of partly worn clothing have also been sent to them as a distributing center. They come in touch with so many young girls who are earning barely the necessities of life that they find use for all that they receive. This committee reports having secured employment for 17 students, the cash value of which was about \$1300.

The Y. W. C. A. has been given the use of the Alumni Room in Rice Hall, and in this and the other Rest Room in Peters Hall supplies of ink, blotters, etc., have been kept up. Some furnishings were also purchased for the new room.

Since religious meetings of the Y. W. C. A. are an indication of its vitality, we regret to report that the average attendance has been equal to only about half the membership. It cannot be because of immature leadership, for fully half have been members of the Faculty and outside speakers interested in social service. How to make the meetings of service to a larger number of students is the problem confronting this *Religious Meetings Committee*.

The work of the *Social Committee* has been characterized by thorough-going efficiency. The reception to new students helped about 500 women to become acquainted with each other. On joining day, remembering their own weary experiences, they provided fruit punch for those in the assigning lines. Believing that there should be at least one "jollification" free from commercial enterprise, they planned what, for lack of a more descriptive name, was called Stunt Day. Each women's department and organization contributed to the general entertainment and all the 600 present were served with refreshments. Forgetting one's self in a common interest, even such a passing interest as this, fosters a spirit of unity that is felt later in the more serious interests of the Association.

The business management of the Christmas Carnival was excellent owing to the executive ability shown by the chairman. We would also gratefully acknowledge the assistance in preparation for the event given by men of the Y. M. C. A. Since the 800 or so present seemed heartily to enjoy the entertainments and since the sum of \$275 was cleared, the committee felt that they attained their double purpose of providing a general good time and also earning money for the organization.

The Intercollegiate Committee might better be called the *Information Committee*. It has reported Association items to the Review, prepared posters announcing religious

meetings, and secured subscriptions to the Association Monthly, a marked copy of which was kept for general use in the Rest Rooms. It has kept a file of suggestive clippings for the use of the chairmen, and also for their benefit has corresponded with other Associations. In anticipation of the summer conference at Granville, Ohio, they secured one of the Cleveland secretaries to tell of plans. They also made all the necessary arrangements for the delegation of nine who attended the conference.

The committee which gives quickest returns for energy spent is the *Extension Committee*. They have coöperated with the churches in parish visiting, calling regularly on 40 elderly people and "shut-ins." In the spring they gave a tea at Dickinson House for those who were able to get out and it would be difficult to say whether hostesses or guests enjoyed it most. The loveliness of old age was a revelation to some of the young hostesses. They have also coöperated with the churches and with the Y. M. C. A. in Sunday School work.

Other work for children has taken the form of clubs. One composed of 8th Grade pupils made Christmas gifts for the small inmates of a Cleveland hospital. Another composed of the older girls from the Children's Home were given lessons in stenciling, crocheting, etc. A club of High School girls took intense interest in studying about some of the world's best pictures. For the little children two story hours were held in the Library on Saturdays. On Sunday afternoons members of the committee went to the Children's Home to sing or tell stories, or, on bright days, to take them to walk.

At Christmas time the committee coöperated with the Associated Charities of the town and provided dinners, baskets of fruit, Christmas trees, etc., for families that included, altogether, 77 children. For a few people new clothing was purchased. Their interest in those outside of Oberlin was shown by sending boxes of flowers for distribution in the Cleveland hospitals and a box of clothing to Fisk University. It comes as a surprise to many students that there is opportunity for philanthropic work while they are still in school.

Three changes in organization have been made. A fourteenth member was added to the Cabinet, whose duty was to assist the Conservatory Vice-President. The Hostess Committee, whose duty was to provide ushers for the Sunday night meetings, has been transferred from the

Social to the Religious Meetings Committee. The Music Committee has also been transferred to this from the Practical Service Committee, since the plans of both were always subject to those of the Religious Meetings Committee.

The Report of the *Finance Committee* is here given:

Receipts

	Actual	Estimated
Membership Dues	\$ 506.75	\$ 625.00
Alumnæ Subscriptions	21.50	35.00
Systematic Giving	205.21	400.00
Faculty Subscriptions	187.75	90.00
Ways and Means	321.41	250.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$1,242.62	\$1,400.00
Amount brought forward...	194.67	
	<hr/>	
	\$1,437.29	

Expenditures

	Actual	Estimated
General Secretary's Salary.....	\$ 525.00	\$ 500.00
Conference Fund	65.00	100.00
State Conference	23.50	35.00
Territorial Pledge	100.00	100.00
National Pledge	75.00	75.00
World's Work	12.00	30.00
Foreign Secretary's Salary	25.00	25.00

Committee Appropriations

Membership	\$ 23.50	\$ 20.00
Finance	9.98	5.00
Bible Study	20.60	12.00
Religious Meetings	9.89	22.00
Missionary	6.00	11.00
Intercollegiate	3.25	8.00
Practical Service	13.55	12.00
Extension	12.30	12.00
Social	103.89	125.00
Stationery and Stamps	13.48	15.00
Handbook	50.00	50.00
Hymn Books	91.00	90.00
Rent of Warner Hall.....	68.00	68.00
Miscellaneous	21.46	85.00
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	\$1,272.40	\$1,400.00
Balance on hand	164.89	
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	\$1,437.29	

Shansi Memorial Association

The Shansi Memorial Association gets a very large part of its support directly from the students of the College, so that an account of its work should have place here in immediate connection with the work of the Christian Associations. This is particularly fitting because the raising of the funds is undertaken directly through officers and committees of these Associations. The report of the Executive Secretary of the Association, Mr. W. F. Bohn, presents the salient facts of the year so fully as to require little comment.

The Shansi Memorial Association still holds a place of large interest and importance in our college life, and results have been accomplished in Shansi, China, that have been very gratifying indeed.

The President's enthusiastic report of conditions as he found them personally while he was in the Orient, gave to the Association a degree of confidence in the future of our educational enterprise not otherwise at all possible, and the year's work was undertaken in unusual hope both for its development on the field and its support here at home. During the year unusual and unexpected emergencies have arisen which have complicated the situation somewhat, but which will not, we are sure, ultimately retard its progress. On July 11th, as the result of some earlier correspondence, the resignation of our representative, Mr. Albert W. Staub, was regretfully accepted by the Executive Committee. We have been fortunate indeed in having in the Mission Mr. Wynn Fairfield, who has been able to step into the breach caused by this resignation and to give considerable aid since Mr. Staub left. Mr. Fairfield's reports have been detailed and comprehensive, and the Association is greatly indebted to him for his help in this emergency. Too much cannot be said of the faithful and loyal work of our representative, Mr. H. H. Kung, who is still the efficient principal of our Academy at T'aiku.

At Fenchow our work has been satisfactorily and painstakingly cared for by Rev. Watts O. Pye.

It is interesting to note that at T'aiku our work included a total teaching staff of thirteen, and that there were 132 students enrolled; 72 in the Academy, and sixty in the primary schools at this station. At Fenchow the

enrolment in all the schools totaled two hundred and sixty-seven boys, with nineteen teachers. Besides this, fourteen boys from this station are enrolled in the higher schools at T'aiku, T'ungchow, and Peking. This means an increase over the enrolment of last year of considerably over one hundred per cent.

The Association has been very fortunate in securing thoroughly worthy teachers at both stations, and the work has gone forward efficiently and with every promise of the kind of growth we most desire. It is evident that we have begun in the right way to build up an educational system on a foundation of lower schools, rather than making the mistake which others have very naturally fallen into of undertaking advanced work without a system of lower schools which should steadily furnish students from year to year.

On Shansi Day, January 27, 1911, a total of Twelve Hundred and Eighty-eight Dollars and Thirteen Cents was received in chapel pledges for our work in Shansi, from students and faculty. This amount must be increased by private subscriptions to meet our present budget of Thirty-eight Hundred Ninety-six Dollars for the current year's expenses. It is anticipated that the amount still necessary may be raised before the end of our fiscal year, February 1, 1912. At the meeting of the Association held October 23, 1911, it was voted to provide a similar budget of Thirty-eight Hundred Dollars for the work next year. The work on the field justifies a much larger expenditure, but it was thought wise not to undertake an expanded budget under the present circumstances.

Correspondence is now being carried on by the representatives of the Board with the hope that the services of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse B. Wolfe may be secured for our work in T'aiku. Mr. and Mrs. Wolfe have had valuable experience under the Methodist Board in Peking, and would bring not only the loyalty of Oberlin alumni to our work, but the valuable experience they have already gained in China, and their presence would strengthen our forces there in very many important ways.

In view of the splendid progress which has been made at both stations in Shansi, the steady and careful development of the work there, the way in which it has won the approval of the Chinese, and the solid foundation on which it seems to rest (all of which seems to indicate

that this work is worthy of large and enthusiastic support from the students and alumni of Oberlin College), it is greatly to be hoped that in the coming year a beginning at least may be made for a larger and more adequate financing of the project. Ultimately, of course, some permanent endowment must be secured, and the officers of the Association would greatly appreciate gifts either for current expenses or for permanent endowment.

It is probably true to say that there is scarcely an educational project in China carried by any of our colleges or mission boards more worthy of support than this which has been inaugurated on the field where our Oberlin representatives gave up their lives in 1900.

The work of the Association is, once more, most heartily commended to the Alumni and friends of the College. It is very fitting that Oberlin, as well as Yale, and Harvard, and Princeton, and many another College, should be undertaking work of this kind in a foreign field. The President can bear emphatic testimony, from personal observation on the field, that the opportunity and the achievement of the Oberlin work in Shansi justify high hopes for the progress of the work and great enthusiasm in its support. The Association really needs to spend, to meet present imperative needs, twice what its annual budget, as reported by the Secretary, permits.

Lectures and Concerts in Oberlin

The life of the students is much enriched by the opportunities coming through the lectures and concerts given each year. The list for the year 1910-11 follows:

September 22—President Henry Churchill King. "The Moral and Religious Challenge of our Times." Opening lecture of the Theological Seminary.

September 29-October 6—Sir William Mitchell Ramsay. The Haskell Lectures. "The Contact of Asiatic and European, Oriental and Western Spirit, in Early Christian History, and Especially in the Acts of the Apostles."

October 18—Dr. George W. Andrews and Professor William K. Breckenridge. Organ Recital.

October 19—Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman. "Women and the State."

October 19-21—Rev. John P. Jones, D.D. Three Lectures "The Modern Missionary Challenge."

October 20—Members of the Faculty of the Oberlin Conservatory of Music. Concert.

October 22—Henry Turner Bailey. "The Elements of Beauty in Common Things."

October 25—Joseph Hofmann. Piano Recital.

October 27—Bishop Spalding. "Mormonism."

November 15—Irving Bacheller. Lecture.

November 16—Mr. Hamilton Holt. "The Federation of the World."

November 16-18—President T. Harada. Three lectures on "The Interpretation of Japanese Religion."

November 22—Francis MacMillen. Violin Recital.

December 5—The Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra. Orchestra Concert.

December 12—Alessandro Bonci. Vocal Recital.

December 12—Dr. George W. Andrews. Organ Recital.

December 13—Judge Ben B. Lindsey. "The Misfortunes of Mickey."

December 16—Professor Nathaniel Schmidt. "Henrik Ibsen."

January 5-6—Professor Walter Miller. Three Lectures. "Greece and the Greeks of Today." "How I Became a Captain in the Greek Army." "Olympia and the Olympic Games."

January 9-11—Rev. Robert A. Hume, D.D. Three Lectures. "An Interpretation of India's Religious History."

January 19—President Henry L. Southwick. "Richard III." Shakespeare. Reading.

January 20—New York Symphony Orchestra. Mr. Walter Damrosch, Conductor. Orchestra Concert.

January 23—Dr. George W. Andrews. Organ Recital.

January 30—Miss Ellen Terry. "Shakespeare's Heroines."

February 11—The Oberlin College Glee Club. Concert.

February 16—The Conservatory Orchestra and Members of the Faculty of the Conservatory of Music. Matinee Concert.

February 21—Mr. Lorado Taft. "Glimpses of a Sculptor's Studio."

February 22—Dr. Henry S. Bradley. "The Higher Patriotism."

February 28—Mrs. Corinne Rider Kelsey and Mr. Claude Cunningham. Vocal Recital.

March 2—Miss Van Deman. "The Greater Rome."

March 7—Madam Morin. "Madam De Sévigné."

March 15-16—Professor Jacob Reighard. Three Lectures.

March 20—The Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra. Mr. Leopold Stokowski, Conductor. Orchestra Concert.

April 11—Mr. Leon H. Vincent. "James Russell Lowell."

April 18—Professor E. C. Moore. "Tercentenary of the English Bible."

April 18—The Flonzaley String Quartet. Concert.

April 20—Mr. Henry Oldys. "Bird Notes."

April 25—Mr. John Kendrick Bangs. "Salubrities I Have Met."

May 2—Miss Kathleen Parlow. Violin Recital.

May 6—Mr. Wilfred Grenfell. Lecture.

May 8—The Oberlin Musical Union and The Theodore Thomas Symphony Orchestra. Concert.

May 9—The Theodore Thomas Symphony Orchestra. Mr. Frederick A. Stock, Conductor. Matinee Concert.

May 9—The Oberlin Musical Union and The Theodore Thomas Symphony Orchestra. "Ruth," Georg Schumann.

May 11—Rev. Albert J. Lyman. Commencement Address of the Theological Seminary. "The Modern Path of Approach to Religious Faith."

May 16—Mr. Alexander Heinemann. Vocal Recital.

May 23—Mr. John Mitchell. "The Philosophy, the Purpose, and the Methods of Trades-Unions."

June 18—President Henry Churchill King. Baccalaureate Sermon. "The Oberlin Inheritance."

June 18—Rev. Clarence A. Vincent, D.D. Address before the Christian Associations.

June 20—President Henry Churchill King. Alumni Address. Review of the Year 1910-11.

June 21—Dr. Edwin Emery Slosson. Commencement Address. "Looking Backward and Going Forward."

June 21—Combined Glee Clubs of Former Years. Concert.

June 30—President Henry Churchill King. "The Progress of Western Civilization and its Spread Over the World."

July 7—Professor R. A. Jelliffe. "Robert Louis Stevenson."

July 14—Miss Mary K. Monroe. "The English Lakes."

July 21—Professor Kirke L. Cowdery. "Chartres and its Cathedrals."

July 28—Professor H. C. Henderson. "Impressions of German Schools."

August 4—Members of the Faculty of the Conservatory of Music. Concert.

VII. RELATIONS TO OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Educational Meetings

The College has continued its participation, through its officers and faculty, in various educational associations with

which it is most naturally connected: the Ohio College Association, the Conference of Ohio College Presidents and Deans, and the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. It has also shared in various secondary school meetings, although the President believes that the College might well take on larger obligations at this point.

Secondary Schools

The Secretary of the College and the Secretary of the Bureau of Appointments have continued their services to the schools. Increasingly members of the Faculty are asked to speak at high school commencements and similar occasions, which afford an opportunity for the cultivation of cordial relations with school officials and students. The Secretary's office has helped in various ways to cultivate personal relations with students of high schools, who care to visit Oberlin, and for the time being become the guests of college students, and so get some introduction to college life.

Colleges and Universities

During the year covered by this report various members of the Faculty and Alumni have represented the College at important educational gatherings and university and college functions of note, in addition to those attended by the President and listed elsewhere in this report. *Dr. F. M. Fitch* was the delegate of the College at the Inauguration of President M. L. Burton of Smith College, October 5, 1910. *Dr. C. J. Ryder* represented the College at the dedication of the new buildings of Union Theological Seminary, New York, November 29, 1910. *Professors Anderegg, Cole, and Miller* attended in behalf of the College, the meeting of the Ohio College Association at Columbus during the Christmas holidays. *Professor C. W. Savage* again represented Oberlin at the meeting of the National Collegiate Athletic Association at New York City December 29th, and also at the meeting of the Rules Committee of the same organization February 7, 1911.

Secretary George M. Jones and *Dean C. N. Cole* represented the College at the meeting of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. *Dean Cole* represented the institution at the meeting of the Ohio College Presidents and Deans at Columbus March 10th.

Recent action by the General Faculty, on the recommendation of the standing Committee on Outside Representation, proposes a wider distribution of the work of outside representation, and suggests that in addition to such representation as is possible through the President and other administrative officers, the members of the Faculty shall be asked in rotation to share in this responsibility. A provision has also been made for some partial meeting of the expense for members of the Faculty when in attendance on national departmental meetings in which they are primarily interested.

There have thus been reviewed the various aspects of the life and work of the College in all its departments for the year 1910-11. Details concerning each department are to be found in the supplementary reports of the general officers. In the light of the completed survey there should now be brought into a single view the gains of the year, and a comprehensive statement of the needs of the College in a large forecast of its desired development.

VIII. GAINS

In many respects the year under review might perhaps be justly characterized as having registered a larger growth than any other single year in the history of the College.

First of all, it is to be counted as one of the large gains of the year that the *problem of college efficiency* has been so *carefully and comprehensively studied*, and its demands upon the College definitely faced. The changes that have already been made by the Faculty, in the light of this study, in administration, courses, standards, methods, and supervision of student life, are important and noteworthy; and are certain to affect, not only the College of Arts and Sciences, but all the other departments of the College as well. We have a

right to expect, further, as a natural result of this study, a continued, steady, intelligent, comprehensive progress. After this study, it will hardly be possible that the growth of the next few years should be a growth merely at random. With the appointment of the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, too, and with the better organization of the committees of the Faculty along the lines of the efficiency report, it may be expected that the policies adopted will be carried out with thoroughness; and that there will be better supervision of the activities of the College, and a more thoughtful care for the work of the individual student. This exhaustive study, by the Faculty, of college efficiency has been, moreover, undoubtedly of distinct value to the Faculty themselves; for the Faculty has been turned for the year practically into a pedagogical *seminar*, and every teacher has necessarily been confronted with the questions of his own standards, of his methods of teaching, and of the bearing of his work upon the entire life of the College.

The second great outstanding gain of the year, of course, is the *completion of the Half Million Fund*, affording \$250,000 of additional endowment, and much needed buildings: the Men's Building, the Administration Building, the completion of Warner Gymnasium, and Keep Cottage. The *increase in tuition*, while from one point of view, no doubt, a matter of regret, has still brought about the clearing up of the recurring annual deficit, and other advances. The added endowment and the increased income from tuition, together, have made possible the very great gain of *increased salaries* for all teachers of the rank of Professor and Associate Professor.

To this year, too, belong the most decided steps, that have yet been taken, toward the adoption of a *general plan* for the future growth of the College in its buildings and grounds.

The year has shown, also, the *largest enrolment*, in the history of the College, in the institution as a whole, and in the College of Arts and Sciences, as well as the largest number of degrees conferred.

The year has naturally registered, too, the *largest annual*

income, and, taking the pledges of the Half Million Fund into account, the largest addition to the financial resources of the College, ever made in a single year.

It is to be added that the *athletic interests* of the College have had their most wholesome and prosperous year. In this respect, the year is rendered particularly notable by the large forward step of the adoption of a system of Faculty coaching in place of professional coaching.

The gains for the individual departments of the College may be thus summarized: The *College of Arts and Sciences* has registered a clear growth in the numbers of its students and Faculty; in equipment and endowment; and in the efficiency of its work, due especially to the extended study on college efficiency already discussed. The *Theological Seminary* has had in many respects, the most notable year of its history,—certainly the most notable for many years. In the standard of its work; in the numbers, the spirit, and the representative character of its student body; and in the demand for its graduates, the year has been unsurpassed. The Seminary held some of its Faculty against most tempting calls elsewhere, and has added to its opportunities the strong work of Professor MacLennan of the College of Arts and Sciences. It has shared, as well, in the gains from the Men's Building; and the attractiveness of Council Hall has been much increased by changes there.

The *Conservatory of Music* has been able to apply still more thoroughly the standard of the admission requirements of the College of Arts and Sciences; has, with the present year, reserved the teaching of its Professors and Associate Professors for students of College grade; has had the advantage of the first full year of the enlarged and bettered equipment provided by Rice Hall; and has made some strong additions to its Faculty. The *Academy* has the promise of a beautiful new campus in the Johnson Estate, and the prospect of removal thereto, with all the gain in unity and *esprit de corps* that that removal will naturally carry with it. Its correspondence has disclosed a larger possible constituency; while the high stand-

ard of its preparation for College, and the faith and spirit of its Faculty, have been fully maintained.

If one turns from this statement of gains for the single year, to consider the *gains in a period of ten years*, it will be found that the entire institution has grown in *enrolment* from 1357 to 2043, and the central department of the College of Arts and Sciences from 428 to 1004. It is still more important to notice that of the total of 2043 students in the institution, over 1500 are of *college or graduate rank*. The change in this respect in the ten years has been very great. This is due, of course, not only to the very large growth in the College of Arts and Sciences, but also to the requirement of the Conservatory of Music, that all students taking full work in the Conservatory must have met the requirements for admission to College. In 1891-92, 33.5 per cent of all the students enrolled in the entire institution were of College rank; in 1901-02, 41.4 per cent; in 1905-06, 54.4 per cent; and for 1910-11, 74.2 per cent. In other words, nearly a thousand students of college rank have been added in the last ten years.

The entire *number of officers and teachers* in the year 1900-01, was 93; for the year 1910-11, 141; while the number of teachers of the rank of Professor or Associate Professor increased in the ten years, from 39 to 67. The increase in the entire list of officers and teachers, that is, just about kept pace with the increase in total enrolment of students; while the increase in teachers of professorial rank more than kept pace with the growth in enrolment in the entire institution, but did not equal the growth in the College of Arts and Sciences.

In the same ten years, *endowment and scholarship funds* increased from \$927,695.22 to \$1,957,552.77, and the amount in buildings and grounds increased from \$739,698.97 to \$1,505,338.14, and the total assets of the College increased from \$1,920,862.40 to \$3,754,400.04. When this last figure is increased by the \$290,000 already pledged or held in trust for the College and soon to come in on the Half Million Fund and the Johnson Estate, the total assets of the College will considerably exceed four millions of dollars. That is to say, the gain

made in the last ten years in the material resources of the College, in all lines, has been just about an even one hundred per cent.

The *other gains of the ten years' period*, though less easy to estimate, are not less deserving of record. The enlargement and strengthening of the Faculty within the period has meant that most departments of study are more adequately offered than at the beginning of the period. Great gains have also been made in library building and facilities; in laboratory equipment, and the extension of scientific courses; in the raised standard of admission to the Conservatory; in the contribution of the Finney Memorial Chapel to the life of the College; in the much more complete provision for the men's interests, in the Men's Building and the addition to Warner Gymnasium; in the enlargement of the College grounds, and in added landscape gardening; and in the improvement of the whole town through the extended paving. Moreover, the work of the College is much more adequately presented than formerly in its annual reports, that make possible a careful study of all aspects of the College from year to year, and so are in themselves, much more likely to insure steady and well considered growth.

It is manifest that the gains, both of the year just past and of the ten years' period, are large and noteworthy, and most encouraging; although in the very statement of them certain needs also become apparent. If the enrolment of the College were restricted to something like its present numbers, a similar growth in the next ten years would make it possible for the College to meet in fairly ideal fashion the needs that can already be foreseen.

IX. NEEDS AND POSSIBLE GAINS

It is, of course, to be expected that distinct gains will come to the College from Faculty action growing out of further reports from the efficiency committees, affecting the quality of the work and life of the College at various points. Practically all the recommendations from the Committee on

Student Life and Work remain still to be considered by the College Faculty; and something of significance should come from the careful investigations of that committee. Recent criticisms of colleges and universities, coming not only from extremists, but also from those who are undoubtedly sincere friends of higher education, make it at least sufficiently clear that the moral life of many of the higher institutions of learning has been unwarrantably neglected. They certainly show that in any case the present is no time to relax thought and care at this point. The community has a right to expect that college students, who belong to a peculiarly privileged group, should not be characteristically lacking in the qualities required in good citizens. It is rather to be expected that they should be notably law-abiding and loyal to the best interests of their cities and country. Nor is it enough that the colleges and universities should be able simply to show a fair average as to moral conditions; they ought to be able to do far better than that. Out of the colleges should naturally come intelligent, thoughtful, and unselfish leaders,—those who are to be effective social leaven in the nation. If this is to be true, students need particularly to be helped both to discern and to obey the fundamental laws of personal and social health and progress. No college is doing what ought to be demanded from it that is failing in this regard. And although Oberlin has persistently stood for the insistence that the moral and religious belong naturally and inalienably to any adequate education, and were not to be apologized for, still the President has felt that the student body needed today to see the whole moral problem in the light of present world conditions, as well as in the light of certain inherited ideals, and on that account has been endeavoring carefully to discuss these problems with the student body in the addresses on “The College and the New Puritanism,” already referred to. He has still to take up with them the bearing on this question, of recent criticisms of the colleges and universities. The attempt of the Faculty, of course, will be, in the light of the full investigation and recommendations of the Committee on Student Life and Work, to

take such action as may in any way render the College life more wholesome and helpful to the moral growth of the student, and to his preparation for the most effective service later. Nothing, obviously, is more important at this point than that college teachers themselves should be chosen with great care.

One of the most imperative needs in all departments of the College, is the need of *larger salaries*. It should be clearly recognized, that the gain made in this respect in the year just past is still really not sufficient to keep pace with the increased cost of living. A further increase is required even to maintain the relative standard of twenty-five years ago. But that standard, too, was plainly inadequate, and further increase should be made to free the teacher from unreasonable and needless anxiety. The teaching profession generally has been quite too poorly paid. For the sake of his own best work, the teacher ought not to be doomed to constant financial wriggling. The salary of a teacher, too, should be adequate to provide the indispensable tools for the teacher's own work. It is certain that in most cases this need is not now being met. The fact that the money available for new books in the library is still so limited, makes the teachers' need at this point all the greater. Salaries should be increased, also, to a point sufficient to provide for the teacher the opportunity of steady growth and of cultivated surroundings;—all this, not simply for his own sake, but for the sake of those to whom he is to minister as teacher. Teachers are being employed to do the most vital and important work; they are not likely to be too well fitted for that task. A college, too, cannot afford to lose sight of the fact that salaries ought to be sufficient to make possible on the part of the teacher a larger service to students in his own home. In many cases this is now practically impossible. And yet it cannot be doubted that American students, coming, in many cases, from quite uncultured surroundings, need peculiarly the opportunity of coming repeatedly into homes of culture. The fact that many university teachers do not prize such service, but rather avoid it as far as possible, should not

make college teachers blind to this need; and the salaries paid to college professors should be sufficient to make this high sort of service possible.

On the scholastic side, one of the most evident needs of the College is the need of *enlarging the Faculty*. There are several important reasons for increasing the number of teachers, though the student body be not increased. First, for the sake of smaller classes, in order that better attention may be given to the individual student, and that practically all the work done for the class may be in the hands of the teacher of the class, without student assistance. As the Dean has pointed out, the nominal ratio of teachers to students in the College of Arts and Sciences is a little less than 1 to 18. In the state universities the average is reported to be 1 teacher to 10.5 students. A slight gain has been made in recent years in our proportion, but the number of teachers can hardly yet be said to be adequate to the most successful instruction of the student body. The average class in the College of Arts and Sciences numbers 26; too large an average number for the best work. An enlargement of the Faculty is further needed to give opportunity for better teaching, by making the number of hours that the teacher must carry fewer and less taxing; to give opportunity, also, for the teacher's own growth, and for some regular research work on his part, thus insuring for the student more stimulating intellectual contact; and to enlarge the range of courses to be offered in certain departments. The range should be sufficient to enable the department to offer such subjects as the best colleges ought to give. In the judgment of the President this ought not to mean an endless splitting up of courses, nor trying to rival the elaborate courses of the graduate school, but giving such subjects in the department as are best fitted to college students, and as they need most to have, if the ground of the department is to be reasonably covered.

It is important, also, that there should be in the Faculty a *larger proportion of teachers of the rank of professor and associate professor*, to make available for the students the best

instruction possible, and to insure, at least, that the quality of the teaching shall not be cheapened by bringing in a large proportion of untried teachers. It is more important in the college courses, than even in the more advanced courses of the university, that the teaching itself should be well done. And a college of the first rank ought to be able to make up its Faculty very largely of thoroughly tested teachers, and to keep a relatively very small proportion of teachers of the lower ranks. In any case, it must not be forgotten that if the quality is to be bettered, growth in the number and rank of its teachers must *more* than keep pace with the growth in the number of students.

The President believes that the best interests of the College lie, for the present, in not pressing further for a larger number of students, but in seeking such development of the resources of the College as shall insure improvement in quality rather than quantitative growth. The College cannot afford permanently, barely to keep up in its resources with its growth in numbers. There are many particular and lesser needs that might be mentioned, but that are likely to be met by early action on the part of the Faculty, or that are included in the summary of material needs following. It seems worth while definitely to face a summary statement of the material needs of the College, if it is to do the most effective educational work even for the present number of students.

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF MATERIAL NEEDS

I. General

Endowment

- 1. Added endowment for offsetting falling income-rate and strengthening minor weak points \$200,000
- 2. Endowment for increase of salaries in all departments \$500,000—1,000,000
- 3. Additional library endowment for current expenses and for meeting the growing demands of modern teaching methods 400,000

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

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|----|---|-----------|
| 4. | Endowment for scholarship and loan funds in all departments | \$300,000 |
| 5. | Endowment for general lectureship available for all departments | 50,000 |
| 6. | Endowment for the department of physical education for men and women..... | 100,000 |

Equipment

- | | | |
|-----|---|--------|
| 7. | For bringing up equipment in all departments (to be spent entire)..... | 50,000 |
| 8. | For added land for the group plan, and to clear up advances on Oberlin property.... | 50,000 |
| 9. | For an adequate drainage and sewage system | 5,000 |
| 10. | For the working out of the general plan for buildings and grounds | 10,000 |
| 11. | To provide for outdoor gymnasiums for men and women | 5,000 |
| 12. | To provide recreation centers for men and women | 35,000 |
| 13. | Organ for the College Chapel..... | 25,000 |

Buildings

- | | | |
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| 14. | Addition to Library Building and stacks..... | 50,000 |
| 15. | Heating and lighting plant..... | 100,000 |
| 16. | College hospital and endowment..... | 50,000 |
| 17. | Art Building and endowment (\$10,000 for endowment, \$15,000 for building in hand) | 100,000 |
| 18. | Large assembly and concert hall....50,000— | 75,000 |
| 19. | Women's Building and endowment..... | 100,000 |
| 20. | Men's swimming pool..... | 12,000 |
| 21. | Women's swimming pool | 12,000 |
| 22. | Clock and bell tower | 20,000 |
| 23. | Added Museum room and cases..... | 10,000 |

II. College of Arts and Sciences

Endowment

- | | | |
|----|--|---------|
| 1. | Endowment to decrease size of classes and lessen teaching hours; to permit needed additional instruction in departments already established; to provide higher commercial and social education, civic and political training, instruction in the history and appreciation of art, and proper adjustment to professional schools..... | 750,000 |
|----|--|---------|

2. Endowment for three graduate traveling fellowships \$ 60,000

Buildings

3. Recitation building and endowment 175,000
4. Botanical laboratory and endowment 75,000
5. Geological laboratory and endowment 75,000
6. Physics laboratory, equipment and endowment 125,000
7. Physiological and Psychological laboratory and endowment 75,000
8. Halls of residence for college men and college women 300,000

III. Theological Seminary

Endowment

1. For chairs of Biblical Theology, Apologetics, and Rural Christian Forces 150,000
2. Endowment for one graduate traveling fellowship 20,000

Buildings

3. A modern Seminary building to make the center of the department 50,000

IV. Conservatory of Music

Endowment

1. For current expenses and growth \$200,000

Buildings

2. Halls of residence for women 150,000

V. Academy

1. Endowment for raising the rank and enlarging the number of teachers 200,000
2. Equipment, including the adjustment of the Johnson properties for immediate use 50,000
3. Buildings 150,000

In thus attempting to forecast the future needs of the College, there has not been in mind the development of the College into a university, but to indicate what is to be desired, if, as a college, the institution is to minister in some fairly ideal fashion to the numbers which it even now has. Something like what is here suggested would be required if there are to be the larger salaries, the larger instructing force, and the larger proportion of teachers of professorial rank that seem imperative, and if such additional instruction is to be provided as the College ought to furnish, in order to do most adequately its highest service for the life of the nation. The needs sketched are not fancy needs, and the sums are not extravagantly estimated. The whole list calls for about five millions of dollars—rather more than doubling the present property of the College. At approximately the same rate of increase which has held for the last ten years, the advance here indicated could be made in the next ten. Something over twenty years would be required to make this growth, if the resources of the College are to increase each decade, not at the same rate but by the same amount as in the last ten years. The large growth in every way that the last ten years have shown, may at least give us courage to anticipate something like a proportionate growth in the years just ahead. May the notable year just closed be but the forerunner of many others like it!

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY CHURCHILL KING.

REPORTS OF GENERAL OFFICERS AND HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

To the President:

SIR—I have the honor to present herewith my annual report as Secretary of Oberlin College, covering the year 1910-11.

That portion of the report which has reference to the admission of students to the College of Arts and Sciences will be found in the section devoted to the College of Arts and Sciences (see pages 184-205).

Through the courtesy of Professor Morrison, Director of the Conservatory of Music, we were allowed to use for office purposes throughout the months of July and August, one of the large rooms on the first floor of Rice Hall. The room used in this way was cool and comfortable; it was a great relief to work in such quarters after previous experience on the second floor of the Administration Building.

I wish to express to the Board of Trustees my great satisfaction in the action taken at the Semi-Annual Meeting of the Board last June, appointing Mr. John E. Wirkler as Assistant to the Secretary of the College. The appointment was made upon the recommendation of the General Council, for a trial period of one year, with the expectation that a reappointment would be made for another year, looking toward permanent appointment as Assistant Secretary of the College with the rank of associate professor. Mr. Wirkler began his work in this office immediately after the appointment was made, and gave very efficient service during the entire summer vacation. This addition to the working force in this office ought to mean much for the College. It certainly will result in a much more prompt and effective performance of the numerous items of work which are attended to in the Secretary's office. Mr. Wirkler will share in all the work of the office, and his assistance will be of especial value in the handling of the general correspondence and in editing the college publications.

The ideal time for the printing and distribution of the general catalogue of the College is during the months of January, February, and March of each year, and the later months of the spring are of more practical value for "follow-up" work, in securing favorable decisions by those who were previously reached by the general catalogue distribution. With the addition of Mr. Wirkler to the office force it ought certainly to be possible to carry out these catalogue plans, and I confidently expect that the results will abundantly justify the appointment.

During the coming year I hope to be able to make a beginning upon two important projects, so far as it may be possible after carrying out the regular work of the office. The first of these is the preparation of a new Office Register of the alumni of the College. I have in mind such a record book as will show in convenient arrangement such facts concerning the alumni of the College as: all degrees issued; the total number of alumni after excluding the duplicates arising from graduation from more than one department; and the number of living alumni.

A second project even more attractive than the first is the preparation of an index of the faculty minutes. The minutes of the faculty meetings are complete, with the exception of a few years, the records for which seem to have been lost; all of these minutes are now on file in my office and merit a careful indexing. It will be especially valuable to have at once this index for the faculty actions of the last ten years. Without waiting for the full index of all the former years, we shall hope to go over the faculty actions of recent years, preparing at the same time for the information and guidance of the Faculty, a pamphlet containing all recent Faculty actions which seem to define matters of general policy. Such a compilation of Faculty legislation ought later to be followed by a thoroughgoing revision and codification corresponding to the similar work recently completed upon the By-Laws of the College by the special committee of the Board of Trustees.

At the meeting of the Board of Trustees last June, upon recommendation of the Prudential Committee, a new drawing of the college seal was formally adopted in the place of the former seal, which had been used for a number of years. The new drawing conforms to the description of the college seal as given in Article V, Section 10, of the By-Laws, "Circular in form, with two enclosing circles displaying upon the enclosed field a representation of a field of grain and a college building, and in the margin below, the motto, Learning and Labor; and in the margin above, the name of the College." The new drawing of the seal was originally designed by Miss Julia Severance for the lobby of the Men's Building. The medallion proved so effective that Miss Severance was asked to make a small replica fitted for a seal die. The new seal retains Tappan Hall as the building most emblematic of all the Oberlin buildings, and shows a field of wheat in the foreground. The lettering is in high relief.

In 1908 the Prudential Committee authorized a diploma form for use in bestowing honorary degrees. This honorary degree form is somewhat smaller than the size heretofore used for the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts. When our supply of forms for the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts was exhausted, it seemed wise to have a new plate made following in

general the lines of the new honorary degree. The new plates were authorized, and the degrees conferred last Commencement were from the new forms. The new forms are more modern and attractive in appearance; one very convenient feature of all the new degree forms is that the seal of the College is engraved upon the form, removing the necessity of an individual application of the college seal to each degree. Under the arrangement now in force with the firm of John H. Daniels and Son of Boston, we order each year the supply of degrees and diplomas for the one year, a system which is better adapted to the Oberlin budget arrangements than the former system which involved the ordering at one time of a supply sufficient for three or five years.

The material in this report will be grouped under three main heads, as follows:

- I. PUBLICATIONS
- II. OFFICIAL RECORDS AND STATISTICS
- III. SCHOLARSHIP FUNDS AND BENEFICIARY AID

I. PUBLICATIONS

BULLETIN OF OBERLIN COLLEGE

The Bulletin of Oberlin College included the following numbers during the college year 1910-11:

- No. 63. Student Directory for 1910-11. November 22, 1910.
- No. 64. Annual Reports for 1909-10. December 30, 1910.
- No. 65. Annual Catalogue for 1910-11, preliminary edition. March 1, 1911.
- No. 66. Catalogue of the Theological Seminary. March 7, 1911.
- No. 67. Catalogue of the Summer Session. March 25, 1911.
- No. 68. Book of Views: Campus and Buildings. April 12, 1911.
- No. 69. Catalogue of Oberlin Academy. May 16, 1911.
- No. 70. Announcement of Courses, College of Arts and Sciences. May 20, 1911.
- No. 71. Annual Catalogue for 1910-11, final edition. July 1, 1911.
- No. 72. Catalogue of the Conservatory of Music. July 15, 1911.

Of the above, No. 64, the Annual Reports for 1909-10, was mailed to all the alumni. Many of the alumni received copies of the annual catalogue also. The College expects to send catalogues to all graduates engaged in teaching, and to any other graduates who express a desire to receive these publications.

For the coming year it is proposed to issue only one edition of the Annual Catalogue. Under the new arrangement the catalogue will appear in the month of January; in April or May, when the revisions have been made for the courses of study for the College of Arts and

Sciences, a separate publication will be issued, much smaller than the catalogue, containing only such information as will be of especial interest to students in the College of Arts and Sciences. This new arrangement is in line with the policy of recent years in other departments. There have been departmental catalogues for the Seminary, Conservatory, and Academy; but heretofore we have used the final edition of the general catalogue instead of having a departmental catalogue for the College of Arts and Sciences. The new plan will result in a lessening in the cost of the general catalogue; but a new appropriation will need to be made in the budget of the College of Arts and Sciences to meet the expenses involved in the printing of this additional college bulletin.

COMMENCEMENT PRINTING

The preliminary programs for the Commencement Exercises were issued as usual. These were mailed to all alumni in the state of Ohio, and in the neighboring states, to all trustees and members of the faculty, and to the members of classes having special reunions. Copies of the preliminary programs were also placed in the hands of Seniors for distribution with their own Commencement announcements.

Engraved invitations were issued in connection with the Commencement Exercises; they were sent to trustees, donors, and other friends of the College, and also to the presidents of a considerable number of colleges and universities.

Oberlin Academy issued engraved invitations to its friends and patrons.

PUBLICITY

The Chairman of the Committee on Newspaper Correspondence, Associate Professor Philip D. Sherman, has continued in charge of the weekly news-letters. The news-letters were sent to the *New York Evening Post*, the *Boston Transcript*, the *Springfield Republican*, the *New York Globe and Commercial Advertiser*, and the *Toledo Blade*. Much more space was granted to the College than ever before. For the year 1911-12, we are sending two letters each week, instead of one.

The stenographic work in writing and duplicating these bi-weekly letters was done in this office, but the collection of the material and dictation of the letters were attended to by Mr. Sherman personally, requiring a very large amount of his time and thought. It is a pleasure to call the attention of the trustees once again to the valuable work which Mr. Sherman is doing for Oberlin College through these news-letters.

During the coming year it is planned to secure much interesting news matter by a systematic canvass of the heads of departments; an opportunity will be offered to each teacher to furnish for news-

paper use any interesting developments in the work of his department.

COLLEGE CALENDAR

The Oberlin Calendar for 1911 was issued at the first of December, 1910, the edition being 6,000. Of this number, 1,800 were distributed to the high schools in the state of Ohio and in neighboring states, and 1,700 were mailed to friends of the College. Students and members of the faculty purchased the remaining copies. The profits from the sale of calendars met a large part of the expense of the edition; the net cost to the College (exclusive of postage) was \$409.26. The postage upon the calendars was \$152.

The Calendar for 1912, now in the hands of the printer, will follow the same general lines as the calendars of the last few years. The expense of the calendar was borne by the appropriation known as "University Advertising."

OTHER ADVERTISING

The other expenses for general advertising were as follows: the advertisements in the Oberlin Alumni Magazine, published by the Alumni Magazine Publishing Company; in the "O-High," published by the students of Oberlin High School; in the "Perkiomenite," published by the students of Perkiomen Seminary, Pennsburg, Pa.; in the "Ohio Congregational News," published by the Congregational Conference of Ohio at Cleveland, O.; in the "Hi-O-Hi," published by the Junior class of Oberlin College; and for flags and pennants sent to high schools and Oberlin Alumni Association meetings.

THE ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLET

In April, the College issued a Bulletin (new series No. 68) containing views of the campus and buildings. This book of views was printed by the Republican Publishing Company of Hamilton, O., in an edition of 9,000 at a cost of \$500. The new half-tone cuts used in the book of views cost \$111. I believe that the distribution of these books among the high schools was of very great advertising value. It is my judgment that another edition should be prepared at once to assist in maintaining our numbers for the coming year. Between the 15th of April and the 15th of October we distributed approximately 8,300 of these books of views, leaving on hand for future use only 700 copies.

SUGGESTIVE SCHEDULES

For the use of the students in arranging their schedules of work for the year 1911-12, two pamphlets were issued in the month of May: the first a book of "Suggestive Schedules," containing statements of the new requirements for graduation, information as to the new

method of registration, full statements of the requirements for major work in the several departments, and suggestions for fundamental work leading to vocations; the second publication was an announcement of courses of instruction as revised for the year 1911-12. We issued 1,800 copies of the bulletin containing the suggestive schedules, and 1,200 copies of the reprints of college courses.

II. OFFICIAL RECORDS AND STATISTICS

The Secretary of the College is the custodian of the official records of the Board of Trustees and of the Prudential Committee, and an important part of his work consists in the preparation of the minutes of these two bodies and in issuing notifications of official actions taken at these meetings.

For a number of years the Secretary has also served as Clerk of the General Faculty, of the College Faculty, of the General Council, and of the College Council.

VOTE FOR ALUMNI TRUSTEES

The term of office of Mr. Theodore E. Burton expired January 1, 1911. In the nominating ballot for the nomination of a successor, the following alumni received the largest number of nominations:

Mr. Theodore E. Burton, of the class of 1875.

Mr. E. Dana Durand, of the class of 1893.

Mr. John J. McKelvey, of the class of 1884.

Mr. Amos C. Miller, of the class of 1889.

Mr. George W. Morgan, of the class of 1897.

In the final ballot, which closed November 1, 1910, Mr. Theodore E. Burton received the largest number of votes and was reëlected to represent the alumni for the full term of six years.

The following tables will be of interest in showing the participation of the alumni in these preliminary and final ballots for alumni trustees:

PRELIMINARY BALLOT	A	B	C	D	E	F	Others	Total
1900.....	850	4	4	4	4	..	54	920
1901.....	474	14	10	9	8	..	63	578
*1902.....	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	...
1903.....	649	22	7	7	6	4	78	773
1904.....	689	8	7	3	3	..	72	782
1905.....	776	23	17	13	6	..	115	950
1906.....	1106	6	6	3	3	3	36	1163
1907.....	693	32	28	18	16	..	144	931
***1908.....	915	97	57	30	30	30	568	1727
1909.....	1003	21	17	13	9	..	89	1152
1910.....	1203	14	9	6	6	..	86	1324

FINAL BALLOT	A	B	C	D	E	F	Total
1900.....	1097	354	134	98	79	..	1762
1901.....	421	293	615	106	150	..	1585
**1902.....	472	320	284	230	123	87	1516
1903.....	589	313	123	136	245	136	1542
1904.....	864	118	224	216	101	..	1523
1905.....	698	310	190	213	263	..	1674
***1906.....	1674	234	361	925	286	250	3730
1907.....	665	359	350	280	141	..	1795
***1908.....	1558	469	522	550	295	357	3751
1909.....	1098	235	237	122	229	..	1921
1910.....	1144	192	341	165	128	..	1970

* The Preliminary ballot for 1902 has been lost.

** Two to be elected—each alumnus casts one vote.

*** Two to be elected—each alumnus casts two votes.

In explanation of the above it should be said that the names of either five or six candidates have been printed upon the final ballots,—five if there was but one vacancy to be filled upon the Board, six if there were two vacancies. The votes for the various candidates are tabulated under the letters “A,” “B,” “C,” “D,” “E,” and “F,” candidate “A” in each case being the retiring trustee; candidate “B” being the nominee receiving the next highest number of votes on the preliminary ballot, and so on. A comparison of the preliminary and final ballots shows that approximately half as many alumni participate in the preliminary ballot as in the final ballot; it will also be seen that the retiring trustee usually receives a very large number of nominating votes, thus practically insuring a place for the retiring trustee upon the final ballot.

DEGREES AND DIPLOMAS, 1910-11

The following degrees were conferred during the year 1910-11:

<i>Honorary—</i>	Men	Women	Total
Doctor of Laws (LL.D.)	2	0	2
Doctor of Science (Sc.D.)	1	0	1
Doctor of Divinity (D.D.)	2	0	2
Doctor of Letters (Litt.D.)	1	0	1
Master of Arts (A.M.)	3	1	4
	9	1	10
<i>In Course—</i>			
Master of Arts (A.M.)	8	4	12
Bachelor of Arts (A.B.)	64	116	180
Bachelor of Music (Mus.B.)	1	13	14
Bachelor of Divinity (D.B.)	13	0	13
	86	133	219

In addition to the above, there were twenty-one diplomas issued for the completion of work in the Teachers' Course in Physical Training; nine of these were for the course for men and twelve for the course for women. All the graduates from the Teachers' Course were also graduates from the College of Arts and Sciences.

There was one graduate by diploma from the Slavic Course in the Theological Seminary.

The aggregate of all degrees and diplomas issued during the year 1910-11 was 251. The figures for the preceding ten years are shown below:

1900-01.....	100
1901-02.....	102
1902-03.....	141
1903-04.....	136
1904-05.....	156
1905-06.....	171
1906-07.....	190
1907-08.....	208
1908-09.....	165
1909-10.....	235
1910-11.....	251

During the year, two graduates of the former "Literary Course" paid to the Treasurer of the College the diploma fee of \$5, and received the degree of Bachelor of Letters (L.B.), a procedure authorized by the Board of Trustees under date of June 18, 1894. These figures are not included in the above totals.

The graduating class from Oberlin Academy numbered 71, consisting of 35 men and 36 women. Diplomas of graduation are issued to all who complete the prescribed course of study in the Academy. The diplomas issued to Academy graduates during the last eight years, since the inauguration of the practice of granting diplomas, are shown in the following table:

1903-04.....	34
1904-05.....	45
1905-06.....	62
1906-07.....	50
1907-08.....	59
1908-09.....	75
1909-10.....	72
1910-11.....	71

SUMMARY OF DEGREES AND DIPLOMAS

The following table shows the total number of degrees and diplomas that have been issued since the founding of the College, to date of August 31, 1911:

Degrees in Course:

Bachelor of Arts (A.B.)	3,119
Bachelor of Philosophy (Ph.B.)	308
Bachelor of Science (S.B.)	30
Bachelor of Music (Mus.B.)	69
	———— 3,526

Advanced Degrees in Course:

Bachelor of Divinity (D.B.)	703
Master of Arts (A.M.)	657
Master of Science (S.M.)	2
	———— 1,362

Diplomas:

Literary Course	967
Normal Course in Physical Training (Women)	35
Teachers' Course in Physical Training— (four-year course)	110
Conservatory of Music	159
Classical Course, in Theological Seminary	1
English Course, in Theological Seminary	69
Slavic Course, in Theological Seminary	23
	———— 1,364

Degrees issued to replace Diplomas:

Bachelor of Letters (L.B.) in place of Literary Course Diploma	184
Bachelor of Music (Mus.B.) in place of Conservatory Diploma	81
	———— 265

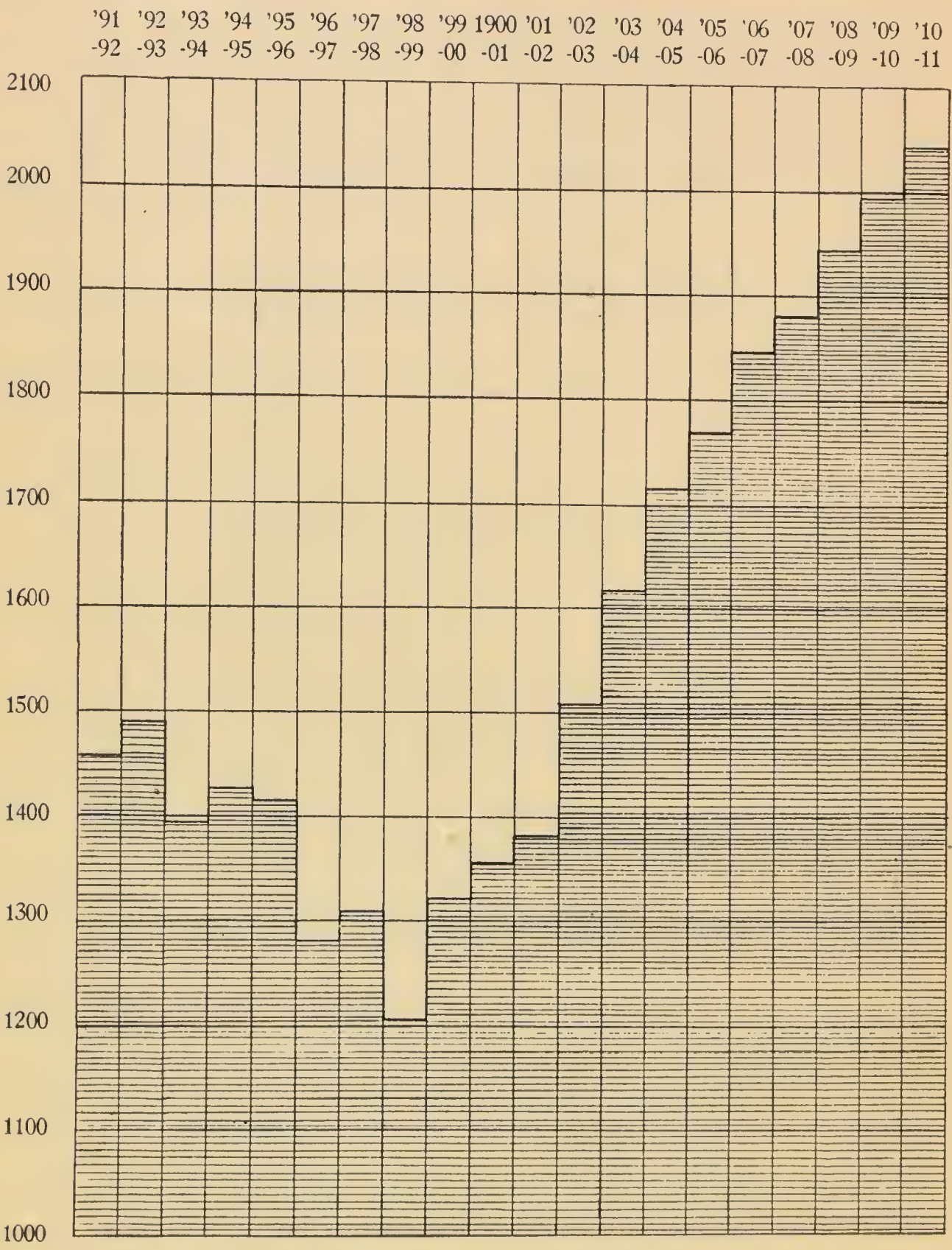
Honorary Degrees:

Master of Arts (A.M.) honorary	104
Master of Music (Mus.M.)	1
Doctor of Divinity (D.D.)	38
Doctor of Laws (LL.D.)	26
Doctor of Science (Sc.D.)	2
Doctor of Music (Mus.D.)	1
Doctor of Literature (Litt.D.)	2
	———— 174

Grand total	6,691
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ENROLMENT FOR TWENTY YEARS

The following chart shows the variations in enrolment during the last twenty years, beginning with 1891-92, the year in which the count was first made by the *College Year* instead of the *Calendar Year*:



GENERAL ENROLMENT, 1910-11

The enrolment of students for the year 1910-11, as published in the final edition of the catalogue in June, reached the total of 2,043. This total shows an increase of 50 over the preceding year. It is the largest enrolment in the history of the College. In this total we have counted all students who were in attendance at any time during the year, including 60 students who studied in the Summer Session of 1910 whose names were not found elsewhere in the year's enrolment. It should be remembered that the total enrolment of all students in the Summer Session of 1910 was 154.

The total registration in the Theological Seminary was 80, including the 71 students shown below, three students classed as seniors in the College of Arts and Sciences, and six other students in the Slavic Department classed in the Academy.

The following table shows the number of students in each department, with the corresponding figures for the two years preceding:

	1908-09			1909-10			1910-11		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
The College of Arts and Sciences	360	515	895	395	587	982	411	593	1004
The Seminary	45	2	47	54	2	56	68	3	71
The Conservatory of Music	61	496	557	56	427	483	50	429	479
The Academy	191	131	322	180	176	356	203	156	359
Drawing and Painting.....	1	76	77	2	70	72	3	67	70
The Summer Session.....	32	35	67	19	25	44	30	30	60
	690	1255	1945	706	1287	1993	765	1278	2043

Of the 2,043 students enrolled last year, 1988 came from 47 states and territories in the United States, and 55 came from 10 foreign countries. The state of Ohio furnished 910 students. The other states which sent the largest numbers of students were as follows:

Illinois	125
Pennsylvania	122
New York	121
Michigan	84
Iowa	79
Indiana	56
Wisconsin	51
Minnesota	48

STUDENTS FROM OHIO

For many years prior to 1907, the number of Oberlin students enrolled from the state of Ohio was 50 per cent of the total; during

some of the years the percentage was slightly below 50, and during other years it rose slightly above that mark. The figures for the last three years, however, show a considerable variation from the former percentage, as will be seen by reference to the following table:

	Total	Total from Ohio	Per cent from Ohio
1902-03.....	1509	756	50.10
1903-04.....	1618	825	50.99
1904-05.....	1715	877	51.14
1905-06.....	1771	873	49.30
1906-07.....	1848	935	50.60
1907-08.....	1881	912	48.48
1908-09.....	1945	907	46.63
1909-10.....	1993	910	45.66
1910-11.....	2043	930	45.52

SUMMARY OF ALL STUDENTS: SEVENTY-EIGHT YEARS

When the Former Student Catalogue was issued in 1908, the total number of students enrolled during the seventy-five years of Oberlin's history was found to be 35,682. During the years 1908-09 and 1909-10 additional names to the number of 1,627 were added to the register; last year 824 additional names were added; the aggregate of all students in attendance from the founding of the College to date of June 30, 1911, is 38,133.

The above total of 38,133 students may be divided as follows: graduates, 5,295; non-graduates, 32,838.

LIVING ALUMNI

The following table shows the living graduates of Oberlin College, corrected to date of August 31, 1911:

	Men	Women	Total
The College (including Classical, Philosophical, Scientific, and Literary Courses).....	1570	1870	3440
The Theological Seminary	520	4	524
The Conservatory of Music.....	63	161	224
Teachers' Course in Physical Training.....	22	102	124
Honorary Degrees	52	11	63
Grand Totals	2227	2148	4375
Excluding duplicates (deducting for those who graduated from more than one department) ..	196	85	181
Net Total	2031	2063	4194

THE NUMBER OF MEN IN OBERLIN

More men were enrolled in Oberlin last year than ever before in the history of the College. The percentage of men was also larger than it has been for a number of years. The following table gives the figures concerning the enrolment of men in the entire institution for the last nine years:

<i>Entire Institution—</i>	Number of Men	Total Enrolment	Percentage
1902-03.....	556	1509	36.85
1903-04.....	611	1618	37.76
1904-05.....	652	1715	38.02
1905-06.....	632	1771	35.69
1906-07.....	662	1848	35.82
1907-08.....	674	1881	35.83
1908-09.....	690	1945	35.47
1909-10.....	706	1993	35.42
1910-11.....	765	2043	37.44

NUMBER OF MEN IN THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

The following table gives the facts concerning the percentage of men in the College of Arts and Sciences for the last nine years:

<i>The College—</i>	Number of Men	Enrolment	Percentage
1902-03.....	267	578	46.19
1903-04.....	279	633	44.08
1904-05.....	294	670	43.88
1905-06.....	297	714	41.59
1906-07.....	317	802	39.53
1907-08.....	307	818	37.53
1908-09.....	360	875	41.14
1909-10.....	395	982	40.22
1910-11.....	411	1004	40.94

There has been practically no change in the percentage of men in the last six years: during that period, however, the number of men enrolled in the College Department has increased 38.4 per cent, corresponding to a similar increase in the total enrolment in the entire College Department.

For the year 1911-12, the number of men enrolled up to date of October 21, 1911, is 411 out of a total enrolment of 971, being 42.3 per cent.

OFFICERS AND TEACHERS

The officers of instruction and government for the College year of 1910-11 were as follows:

	Men	Women	Total
Professors Emeritus	2	0	2
Professors	39	2	41
Associate Professors	22	3	25
Instructors	12	17	29
Tutors, Teachers, and Lab. Assistants	4	3	7
Gymnasium Directors and Assistants	2	6	8
Librarians and Library Assistants...	2	10	12
Administrative Officers and Clerks..	9	10	19
Totals	92	51	143

A similar table, prepared for 1899-1900, showed 2 Emeritus Professors, 29 Professors, 6 Associate Professors, 14 Instructors, 13 Tutors, 6 Librarians and Assistants, 5 Gymnasium Directors and Assistants, and 10 Administrative Officers and Clerks, a total of 85.

Undergraduate students who act as teachers in the Academy or as assistants in the laboratories are not included in the above totals.

Grouped by departments, the table of officers and teachers may be shown as follows:

	College of Arts and Sciences	The Theological Seminary	The Cons'y of Music	The Academy	General	Total
Professors Emeritus	0	2	0	0	0	2
Professors	19	6	15	1	0	41
Associate Professors	13	0	8	3	1	25
Instructors	12	0	11	5	1	29
Tutors, Teachers, and Lab. Assistants.	1	0	0	6	0	7
Gymnasium Directors and Assistants.	2	0	0	0	6	8
Librarians and Library Assistants....	0	0	1	0	11	12
Administrative Officers and Clerks...	2	0	3	1	13	19
Totals.....	49	8	38	16	32	143

With reference to the above table, seven of those classified "General" offer instruction in some department of the institution as follows: President King in the College and in the Seminary; Professors Root, Leonard, Hanna, Savage, and Miss Cochran in the College of Arts and Sciences. It should be remembered also that Professor MacLennan of the College offers courses in the Seminary; that Professor Hutchins of the Seminary offers courses in the College; and that Professor Dickinson of the Conservatory offers courses designed especially for college students.

While this report is supposed to cover the College year of 1910-11, it has seemed best to present also a statement of the enrolment for the Fall term of the present year, corrected to the date of preparation of this report (October 26, 1911). To the figures for this year have been added the corresponding statistics for the preceding eight years.

The College:	Fall 1903	Fall 1904	Fall 1905	Fall 1906	Fall 1907	Fall 1908	Fall 1909	Fall 1910	Fall 1911
Graduate Students.	13	14	20	20	11	15	17	8	13
Seniors	99	108	131	144	141	130	169	178	203
Juniors	110	131	138	143	134	183	187	195	220
Sophomores	139	154	162	169	191	200	216	278	216
Freshmen	220	191	196	253	244	266	317	294	278
College Specials . . .	40	54	49	56	64	61	47	45	41
	621	652	696	785	785	855	953	998	971
The Seminary	35	50	48	49	53	52	58	65	53
Conservatory of Music.	456	455	466	480	510	488	436	406	368
The Academy	279	325	315	318	300	286	313	315	274
Drawing and Painting..	11	23	20	20	51	67	38	42	42
Totals	1402	1505	1545	1652	1699	1748	1798	1826	1708

The general decrease in the various departments for the present year is probably accounted for by the increased prices for term bills in the College, the Conservatory, and the Academy. The loss at date of October 26 seemed to be approximately 118, as compared to the enrolment totals at the same time in 1910. The total number of students is thus reduced to approximately the same mark as four years ago.

III. SCHOLARSHIP FUNDS AND BENEFICIARY AID

The following tables show the amount of scholarship funds at date of August 31, 1911, the unloaned balances for the loan funds at the same date, and the payments for beneficiary aid for the year 1910-11; the tables also include a comparison with August 31, 1906, and August 31, 1895:

	Aug. 31, 1911	Aug. 31, 1906	Aug. 31, 1895
<i>Scholarship Funds—</i>			
University	\$ 57,795.50	\$ 50,065.50	\$ 22,970.09
College	30,750.00	29,750.00	8,557.00
Seminary	20,541.95	20,541.95	17,450.00
	\$109,087.45	\$100,357.45	\$ 48,977.09
<i>Loan Funds—Unloaned Balance—</i>			
Shedd Fund	\$ 855.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$
Jones	407.31	558.98	1,521.49
Moulton	127.75	56.33	. . . . .
Scholarship Loan	396.32	395.49	. . . . .
Conservatory	81.32	316.39	589.00
Gilchrist Banking Fund	4,027.55	9,500.00	. . . . .
Academy	250.00	. . . . .	. . . . .
Anderegg	74.00	. . . . .	. . . . .
Seminary	293.31	. . . . .	. . . . .
	\$ 6,512.56	\$	\$
	1910-11	1905-06	1894-95
<i>Beneficiary Aid Payments—</i>			
University	\$ 2,781.00	\$ 2,048.98	Note A
College	1,526.55	985.35	Note A
Seminary*	1,180.00	1,246.00	\$ 1,335.00
Old Scholarships	27.00	93.00	Note A
Avery Scholarships	444.00	363.00	Note A
	\$ 5,958.55	\$ 4,736.33	
Trustee: College	1,288.00	744.05	Note A
Trustee: Academy	668.00	684.00	Note A
	\$ 7,914.55	\$ 6,164.38	\$ 3,550.82

*The payments in the Seminary include also gifts and loans repaid.

Note A.—The total payments upon University, College, and Trustee Scholarships, including also the Avery Fund, in the year 1894-95 amounted to \$2,215.82.

In the above table, scholarship funds are arranged under the three headings of "University," "College," and "Seminary." The University scholarships include those funds not especially designated by the founders for the use of particular departments. The assignment of these scholarships, the determination as to whether they are to be used for the aid of men or women, whether they are for College, Academy, or Seminary students, has been by vote of the General Faculty. It will be noted that there are no special scholarships for the Academy or for the Conservatory of Music.

During the five years ending August 31, 1911, there has been an increase of \$9,615 in the scholarship funds. Of the above total, \$7,730 belong to "University" scholarships, as follows: the Correlia L. Reamer Scholarship, \$5,000, by bequest of Mrs. Correlia L. Reamer of Oberlin, for the assistance of self-supporting young women; the Hawaii Scholarship, \$1,500, founded by thirty-four friends of Oberlin College in Hawaii; addition to the Howard Gardner Nichols Scholarship, \$750; addition to the Class of 1900 Scholarship, part, \$365; sundries, \$115. For the College of Arts and Sciences, \$1,000, addition to the J. C. and Elizabeth E. Wilder Scholarship; for the Theological Seminary, \$1,000, the Elizabeth L. Warriner Scholarship.

A word of explanation should be made with reference to the "Trustee" Scholarships. The amounts paid upon Trustee Scholarships each year represent payments from the general income of the College. During the year 1910-11, the amount of Trustee Scholarships used, \$1,956, represented the income of more than \$39,000 of the general endowment funds, and it is very desirable that additional scholarship funds be secured to remove the necessity of this tax upon the endowment funds of the College.

The table which follows gives information with reference to the number of students who have received help during the last two years from the scholarship funds in the College and Academy departments, together with the average amounts granted. With reference to the larger average grants to women than to men, it should be borne in mind that it is probably easier for young men to secure outside employment to assist in meeting expenses than it is for young women:

1909-10	Number Enrolled in the Department	Number Receiving Aid	Total Amount Granted	Average Amount Granted
College Men	395	104	\$2,057.75	\$19.78
College Women	587	78	2,705.25	34.68
Academy Men	180	70	691.25	9.87
Academy Women	176	19	331.00	17.42
		—	—	
		271	\$5,785.25	
1910-11				
College Men	411	101	\$2,121.00	\$21.00
College Women	593	88	3,021.98	34.34
Academy Men	203	64	628.00	9.81
Academy Women	156	30	418.95	13.63
		—	—	
		283	\$6,189.93	

In connection with the increase in the term bill charges in the College of Arts and Sciences from \$75 to \$100 a year, and in the Academy from \$50 to \$75 a year, to take effect with the beginning of the year 1911-12, the trustees authorized increased scholarship and beneficiary aid assistance not to exceed the following amounts: for college men, \$2,600 additional, and for college women, \$1,950 additional, a total of \$4,550; for Academy men, \$1,750 additional, and for Academy women, \$475 additional, a total of \$2,225. The additional allowances above mentioned were authorized in order that the increase in term bills might not bring increased burdens to the young men and young women who are partly or wholly self-supporting. Our experience during the present year will be carefully studied, and the facts with reference to the larger amounts granted as beneficiary aid during the present year will be presented in the next report.

LOAN FUNDS

Our experience with the loan funds has been very interesting. Many friends of the college believe that the aid granted to students should always be in the nature of loans rather than gifts, and there are increasing numbers of students who seem to prefer to receive the money as loans.

The Shedd Fund, \$10,000

The Shedd Fund is classed among the endowment funds of the College. It is the gift of Messrs. E. A. and C. B. Shedd, of Chicago. It differs from the usual endowment funds of the College in that it is used in loans to students instead of being invested in mortgages and real estate. The Fund was established in 1902. During the nine years in which the Fund has been in operation, there have been made from it loans to the number of two hundred and fifty-five, in amounts aggregating \$14,018.50. Ninety-four of these loans have been paid in full, amounting to \$4,873.50. At the 31st of August, 1911, there were one hundred and sixty-one loans outstanding, amounting to \$9,145. All of the loans made prior to the year 1905 have been paid in full. Some of the loans made during the years 1905-06 and 1906-07 are overdue, and the Committee is pushing the collection of such loans. One loan made from this Fund, amounting to \$100, was made to a young man who has died; and while the family expect to be able to pay the amount involved, I do not feel sure that this will be done. Otherwise, the loans are in satisfactory condition. The loans from the Shedd Fund are protected by interest-bearing notes, payable on or before two years from date of graduation. At the first of July each year the Treasurer's office sends out statements of the amount of interest due. Our experience with the Fund has been entirely satisfactory.

The Gilchrist Banking Fund, \$9,500

The Gilchrist Banking Fund came to Oberlin College by bequest of Mrs. Ella Gilchrist Potter of Alpena, Michigan. According to the directions in Mrs. Potter's will, this fund "may be loaned to indigent, self-supporting students of either sex, in such sums as their actual needs may demand, for a time not exceeding five years." The loans made from this fund are protected by notes payable within two years from the time of graduation. The Gilchrist Banking Fund was received in the spring of 1906, and the first loan was made in September, 1906. During the five years since that time 262 loans have been made, amounting to \$11,356.50; of these, 120 loans have been repaid, amounting to \$5,314; the number of loans outstanding at date of August 31, 1911, was 142, amounting to \$6,042.50. Of the loans made in the first year of the fund (1906-07), only four are unpaid; more than half of the loans made in the next two years (1907-08 and 1908-09) have been repaid. Naturally most of the loans of the last two years are unpaid; but in connection with the recent loans it is worth noting that 37 of the loans made during the years 1909-10 and 1910-11 have already been repaid, representing 30 per cent of the total number.

The Gilchrist Banking Fund is for the use of both men and women. The following interesting figures are supplied by the Treasurer's Office, showing the loans grouped according to sex; the figures include the outstanding loans at date of August 31, and also the new loans made during the months of September and October:

59 men	\$3,349.50
36 women	4,569.86
—	—
95	\$7,919.36

Scholarship Loan Fund

This is a fund which has appeared in the annual reports for eight years. When college men who have received gifts from the regular scholarship and beneficiary aid funds repay these gifts, the money so returned is credited to the "Scholarship Loan Fund," to be used thereafter in loans. The amount of money received in this way, to date of August 31, 1911, amounted to \$1,711.32; to this should be added the sum of \$132.35 received in payment of interest on loans; the total of the above items is \$1,843.67. At date of August 31, 1911, there were outstanding loans amounting to \$1,447.35; the balance on hand at that time was \$396.32.

The Jones Loan Fund

A detailed report upon this fund was presented by Miss Hosford in her report for 1909-10.

The Jones Loan Fund is the oldest loan fund in the possession of the college, having been received in the year 1859. During its fifty-two years of usefulness, loans have been made to more than five hundred students. To the original bequest of \$529.47 there have been added small gifts, from time to time, and the voluntary payments of interest. The total face value of the fund at the present time is \$3,600. No charge is made for interest on loans from this fund.

The May Moulton Loan Fund, \$500

This fund was established by Mrs. Susan Moulton in 1904 as a loan fund for women. The loans bear interest at the rate of four per cent. During the seven years the fund has increased by interest payments to the extent of \$106.25; making the face value of the fund at date \$606.25.

Conservatory Loan Fund

The Conservatory Loan Fund was founded by the gift of \$500 by Dr. L. C. Warner, in September, 1885. The fund has been increased in recent years by sundry small receipts, which have been applied for that purpose, these receipts coming from admission charges to senior recitals, and to the commencement exercises of the Conservatory. These additions have amounted to approximately \$125 a year. The Conservatory Loan Fund is restricted to the assistance of seniors in the conservatory department. At August 31, 1911, the amount of outstanding loans was \$2,426.50, and there was a balance on hand of \$81.32; making the face value of the fund, on the above date, \$2,507.82.

The Academy Loan Fund, \$250

A new fund of \$250 has recently been established, to be used as a loan fund for Academy students, the gift of Mr. I. W. Metcalf. No loans have as yet been made from this fund.

Seminary Loan Fund

The Seminary Loan Fund had its origin in the repayment of gifts and in the transference of the unused income of regular scholarship funds in the Theological Seminary. During the year 1910-11 the loans made from this fund amounted to \$793; the repayment of loans, including interest on same, amounted to \$675.47; there is a balance on hand at date of August 31, 1911, of \$293.31.

Anderegg Loan Fund

This is a fund administered by Professor Anderegg, composed of gifts secured by him for the purpose of aiding students by loans. The outstanding loans at date of August 31, 1911, amounted to \$245; there is an unused balance of \$74.

AVERY SCHOLARSHIPS

During the year 1910-11 the following amounts of scholarship aid were granted under the terms of the "Avery Scholarship:" College men, \$103.50; College women, \$94.50; Academy men, \$132; Academy women, \$114; total, \$444. The corresponding total for 1909-10 was \$580.50. These scholarships were founded by the executors of the estate of Rev. Charles Avery, of Pittsburgh, and furnish \$450 a year toward the tuition of indigent and worthy colored students. The maximum grant to one student from the Avery Scholarships is nine dollars a year. The Avery Scholarships are not included in the totals on pages 122 and 123.

GRADUATE SCHOLARSHIPS

During the year 1910-11 graduate scholarships were used to the amount of \$232.50. The various departments of the College are arranged in ten groups, and the teachers in each group have the privilege of recommending to the college faculty a graduate student for free tuition. In recent years there has been from three to six graduate students each year who have enjoyed the privilege of graduate scholarships.

SCHOLARSHIPS FOR FACULTY CHILDREN

On vote of the Trustees of November 18, 1903, the children of the members of the faculty are released from the payment of term bills. The amount of scholarship aid for faculty children for the year 1910-11 was as follows: College of Arts and Sciences, \$1,181.25; academy, \$400; conservatory, \$26; a total of \$1,607.25.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE M. JONES, Secretary.

THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

CONTENTS OF THE REPORT OF THE DEAN

I.	THE FACULTY	129-147
	Constructive Legislation	129
	Committee on Administration	131
	Committee on Curriculum and Degrees	134
	Committee on Instruction and Scholarship.....	138
	Committee on Student Work and Life.....	140
	Other Faculty Actions.....	146
II.	REPORTS OF THE FACULTY	147-158
	Bibliography, Language, Literature, and Art.....	147
	Mathematics and the Sciences.....	150
	History and the Social Sciences.....	154
	Philosophy, Psychology, and Education.....	155
	General Suggestions	156
III.	INSTRUCTION	158-163
	Ranges of Courses Offered	158
	Amount of Work Done	160
	Advances Made in Instruction	162
	Advances Needed in Instruction	163
	Instruction in the Summer Session	163
IV.	STUDENTS	164-168
	Enrolment	164
	New Students	165
	Degrees	165
	Scholarship	165
	Attendance	166
	Student Interests	167
	Employment Bureaus	168
V.	NEEDS	168-169

REPORT OF THE DEAN

To the President:

SIR—I have the honor to present the following report of the work of the College of Arts and Sciences for the year 1910-11.

I. THE FACULTY

The *active membership* of the College Faculty for the year consisted, including the President and the Librarian, both of whom offered instruction in the College, of twenty-three Professors, one acting Professor, fourteen Associate Professors, thirteen Instructors, two Teachers, and one Assistant, besides the Secretary, the Assistant to the President, the Registrar, the Secretary of the Bureau of Appointments, and the Reference Librarian. The total was fifty-four teachers, and five officers who gave no instruction. As the entire number of students for the year was 1004, the nominal ratio of teachers to students was thus a little less than one to eighteen; actually the proportion was somewhat better, as the maximum number of students was not in residence at any one time. In addition to the regular teachers of the department, three professors and one instructor whose major work lay elsewhere also offered limited amounts of instruction in the College department.

The personnel of the Faculty membership differed considerably from that of the preceding year. The President, Professors MacLennan and Grover, and Associate Professors Jameson and Moore were back from absence on leave; Professor Wager was abroad for the year; retired from the Faculty by resignation or by expiration of term of service were Professor Branson, Messrs. Percival, Harrington, Hilmer, Hamilton, and Cockins, Miss Adams, and Miss Durand; added by new appointment were Acting Professor Hubbard, Miss Stueven, Mr. Jackson, Miss Ward, Mr. Aldrich, and Mr. Ament.

Constructive Legislation

The *constructive work* of the Faculty in the year under review was notable both for its quantity and for the value of the results. Early in the year steps were taken, at the instance of the President, to secure a general, practical application of the extended theoretical study of college efficiency which had been completed and published the year before. On the recommendation of the original Committee on Tests of College Efficiency, the entire Faculty was divided into four so-called "Efficiency Committees," equal in size and of mutually exclusive mem-

bership. To each of these committees was assigned the task of making a thorough investigation of conditions in one of the major fields of college work, and of suggesting improvements. These fields were designated as General Administration, Curriculum and Degrees, Instruction and Scholarship, and Student Work and Life. The work of the committees went on throughout the year, but was not fully completed at its end. The results were sufficiently far-reaching and valuable to warrant a somewhat detailed report in this place.

The membership of the committees was as follows, the first-named being the chairman in each case:

1. *General Administration.* Cole, Miss Abbott, Bohn, Grover, Jameson, G. M. Jones, Miller, Miss Oakes, Root, C. W. Williams, S. R. Williams, Miss Wolcott.

2. *Curriculum and Degrees.* MacLennan, Baker, Cairns, Miss Hanna, Hubbard, Jelliffe, Lord, Lutz, Metcalf, Miss Nichols, Stetson, Miss Stueven, Wightman, Wolfe.

3. *Instruction and Scholarship.* Anderegg, Aldrich, Miss Belden, Chapin, Cowdery, Geiser, Jackson, Jewett, Miss Kitch, Martin, Savage, Sherman, Miss Sinclair.

4. *Student Life and Work.* Leonard, Ament, Budington, Carr, Caskey, Miss Fitch, Hall, Mrs. Hatch, L. Jones, Lybyer, McCullough, Moore, Mosher.

The plan of work as a whole was drawn up with special reference to the outline report previously published by the Committee on Tests of College Efficiency, and the fields of the four committees were designated by citation of sections from that report; some special topics were also suggested to each committee as indications of the kind of studies to be undertaken. As thus drawn up the general scheme took the following form:

1. The Committee on General Administration.

Constructive topics: j—t, pp. 153-158.

Routine: pp. 145B-149,4), 158,3-159,3), 163c-166c, 174,4)-175,d).

Suggested topics:

The Composition of the College Council.

The Organization and Powers of Committees.

Methods of Appointing Teachers.

The Scale of Salaries of Teachers.

The Comparative Cost of Instruction in the Several Departments.

Waste of Time; as, e.g., in the Registration of Students.

Opportunity for Informal Conference by College Teachers.

The Government of Men and of Women by the College.

2. The Committee on Curriculum and Degrees.

Constructive topics: a—d, pp. 150 and 151.

Routine: pp. 162,7)-163,f), 166,(2)-167,(2),(b), 173-174,(c).

Suggested topics:

The System of Required Studies—Aim and Content.

The Basis of Admission to College.

Vocational Studies and the Vocational Attitude in General Studies.

Correlation of Courses, with Special Reference to the Bearing of the Schedule upon It.

Year-Courses vs. Semester-Courses.

Credit for Outside Activities (*Review*, Debate, etc.).

Partial Credit for Courses Partly Completed.

3. The Committee on Instruction and Scholarship.

Constructive topics: e—g, pp. 151 and 152.

Routine: pp. 159b-162,f), 167,3-172, 183C-189.

Suggested topics:

Essential Qualifications of Teachers and Assistants.

The Place of Research in the College.

Size of Classes, Including Comparative Sizes in Different Departments.

Inequalities in Standards of Grading.

Inequality in Demands Made upon Students by Different Courses.

Advisory Officers.

The Minimum Grade Counted for Graduation.

Elevation of Student Ideals of Scholarship.

The Effect of Distinctions and Prizes for Scholarship.

The Effect of Outside Activities on Scholarship.

4. The Committee on Student Work and Life.

Constructive topics: h and i, pp. 152 and 153.

Routine: pp. 175,6)-180, 190-193.

Suggested topics:

The Cost of Student Room and Board.

The Cost of Student Supplies.

Supervision of Student Societies, Including Their Organization, Membership, and Finances.

Excessive Participation in Outside Activities.

That this program does not cover all the ground included in the original report is due to the resolution of the Faculty to restrict the first efforts to a limited part of the whole field, leaving the rest to a later year.

The experience of the year soon proved that the fields assigned necessarily overlapped somewhat, so that it was impossible for a committee always to keep strictly within the bounds assigned at the outset; it also showed that four such committees can provide considerably more material than can be worked over and passed upon by the Faculty within the space of a single year. At various points in the investigation, therefore, material gathered by one committee was transferred to others to which it proved to be more immediately serviceable, and topics were sometimes reported upon by other committees than those to which they had been assigned. All the committees also had material at the end either unreported or reported but not finally acted upon. All this will of course come up for action in the present year.

In the case of the *Committee on General Administration*, the principal independent results relate to the machinery of administration. The

first task undertaken by the Committee was, in view of the probability of the early appointment of a Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, a definition of the duties and functions of that officer. The definition was evolved primarily from a study of the relation of the office to that of the President. The President's office has, it seemed to the Committee, a fourfold function—general leadership, teaching, outside representation, and the financial development and management of the institution. Of these four functions, the first is undoubtedly the most important, but the demands of the others are so heavy and legitimate as to limit considerably the time that can be given to it. It is therefore only in its broader phases that this first side can be fully attended to. These are, of course, the most important phases, but they must be supplemented if they are to have their full effect. The field of the Dean of the College, it was felt, is primarily of this supplementary sort, and as such has two principal sides:

1. Constructive. This involves broad objective study of the College and its problems, with a view to keeping fully abreast of the general advance in the country; especially does it call for persistent and intelligent gathering, testing, and recording of facts about the work of this College, and steady, unceasing inauguration of improvements as the need of them is indicated by the discovery of actual conditions. Such study should be devoted especially to the conditions and results of teaching, to the scholarship and outside interests of the students, and to the effectiveness and economy of administration.

2. Routine. This relates particularly to the scholarship side of College questions, and has to do with both Faculty and students. For the Faculty the office should do everything possible to lighten the burden of petty administration; it should provide for the use of Faculty members as much mechanical and clerical aid as conditions allow; it should by constant conference with teachers strive to discover weak points in both general policies and individual teaching, and help to strengthen them; it should be responsible for carrying out all policies adopted and all actions taken by the Faculty, and it should see that new teachers are informed of the ways and the requirements of the College. For students it should provide a center for all necessary adjustments in matters of scholarship, should strive to remove excesses of all kinds in the demands made upon students by the several courses, and above all should work for higher intellectual standards in general, and for greater interest in scholarship.

It was upon the lines of the definition thus worked out that the by-law specifying the functions of the Dean's office was finally drafted. This by-law as adopted by the Council and recommended to the Trustees has been given in full in the report of the President, page 25.

Regarding the composition of the College Council, the Committee recommended the admission of permanent Associate Professors to that

body. It was felt that this action would be a worthy recognition of able and faithful service on the part of some whose advancement to the rank of full Professor is not now possible, but whose long acquaintance with the institution would enable them to make a useful contribution in this body.

A further piece of work undertaken by the Committee but not finished in the course of the year, was the drafting of a blank form to be used in an inquiry into the clerical work of the several offices of the institution, with special reference to the amount required, the results accomplished, and the comparative cost. The form itself was completed and approved by the sub-committee which had the work in charge, and it is expected that after proper authorization by the Faculty and the President it will be put into operation early in the present year.

The Committee further undertook the task of investigating the methods of government of men and of women in the institution, with a view to putting them more nearly upon the same plane and removing any unnecessary distinctions or conflicts in procedure. In this work the Women's Board coöperated heartily, and the revisions of the by-laws proposed for the purpose were the result of much conference and planning between the two bodies. Briefly stated, the principal change recommended by the Committee and the Faculty is that the Women's Board and the men's Committee on Discipline shall be put upon exactly the same plane in point of powers, both committees continuing to have final jurisdiction in all matters of petty discipline, but both becoming subject, as the men's committee has been, to the approval of the Faculty in all cases in which the imposition of the penalty of probation, suspension, or expulsion is proposed. By this change it is desired to remove the anomalous situation now existing, in which the more serious forms of academic censure may be visited upon a man only by vote of the whole Faculty, while similar action may be taken in the case of a woman merely by vote of the nine Faculty members composing the Women's Board of Managers. There seems to be no division of opinion in the Faculty as to the desirability of the change. It is earnestly to be hoped that the proposition may meet with favorable consideration at the hands of the Board of Trustees.

Other topics considered by the Committee but not yet brought before the Faculty relate to the more equable distribution of committee service among the members of the Faculty, to better allotment of functions among the several committees, to the desirability of requiring annual reports from standing committees, to the comparative cost of instruction in the several college departments, to plans for more frequent informal conference by groups of members of the Faculty, to better correlation of College and Conservatory work when taken by the same students, and other matters of the general sort indicated by the special

subjects suggested to the Committee. On all of these it is hoped to have Faculty action early in the coming year. Mention should also be made here of the collection of a large amount of material regarding methods of registration in other colleges, and of the formulation of valuable statistics on the subject of class attendance by students of the College. These two pieces of work were done by sub-divisions of this Committee, but the results were surrendered to other Committees, and had their effect in the actions of these Committees.

The work of the *Committee on Curriculum and Degrees* necessarily occupied a larger part of the time of the Faculty than that of any other committee, and the results attained were certainly as far-reaching as any accomplished in the year. The plan of work and the general outline of the result may be given as stated in the Committee's introduction to its report.

The Committee initiated its investigations by a careful study of the pedagogical aspects of the problem assigned it. This investigation was followed by a study of the curricula of a large number of representative American colleges; by a wide study of the tendencies in technical and professional schools, in so far as these tendencies concern the problems of the college; by a questionnaire addressed to students, in which they were invited to express themselves frankly upon how the college might best serve their needs.

The results of these varied investigations taken cumulatively serve to emphasize the fact that the function of the College is to provide a mature, liberal culture. This liberal culture conception, it was found, contains two factors: (a) such training as will bring the student into contact with a wide range of representative fields of knowledge; (b) such further intensive training in at least one line as will serve as a solid foundation for vocational, or for special research work.

The constructive work of the report, accordingly, is presented in two distinct though complementary parts. Following the line suggested by the necessity for contact with a wide range of representative fields of knowledge the committee presents its recommendations upon the so-called "required studies." These recommendations suggest that 48-52 hours out of the 120 hours required for graduation be devoted to the "required studies." But of these 48-52 hours, only 17 hours are required absolutely, the student choosing the remainder from a range of group requirements which permit a very considerable freedom of choice.

Following the line of the need for intensive foundational training on some one line the committee presents its recommendations with reference to the selection of a "major" by every student. This major requires not less than 15 hours, and not more than 32 hours in a single department.

The recommendations presented thus leave 36-57 hours free electives to every student.

With reference to required studies, the recommendations thus presented and adopted by the Faculty have the net result, in the case of Freshmen, of retaining the former requirements of English Composition and Bible; of adding a new requirement of a year of Physical Training; of substituting a year of Modern Language for the year of Foreign Language formerly required, with the additional prescription that any student who presents for entrance one year only of modern language, must continue the language so presented; and of offering an option between Mathematics and Ancient Language in place of the former requirement of a year of Mathematics. The range of electives open to Freshmen is enlarged by the addition of certain History courses for which special permission was necessary before, together with two courses in English Literature, and the Theory of Music.

The fixed requirements of the Sophomore and Junior years remain unchanged, except that Physiology is added to the list of options for the Sophomore Science requirement in the case of all students who have taken a laboratory science in the Freshman year. In the Senior year, the requirement of a course in the Christian Religion is reduced from the whole of the year to a half year. To these fixed requirements two further prescriptions have been added, to be met at any time after the Freshman year. One is in the Appreciation of Art, which may be met by a course in the History of Ancient, Mediæval, or Modern Art, or in the Appreciation of Music, or in *Æsthetics*; the other is a requirement that a three-hour course be taken through a year in History, Economics, Sociology, or Political Science.

With reference to the system of "Majors," the following recommendations of the Committee were adopted:

At the close of the Sophomore year, each student must select a department in which he wishes to major.

A major shall consist of not less than 15 hours, and of not more than 32 hours, including pre-requisite courses. This work may be all in one department, or part of it may be in allied subjects in other departments; provided that at least 15 hours of the major work must be taken in some one department. The number of hours and the specific courses comprising the major shall be approved by the head of the department.

Each department shall print in the catalogue a plan of its major work, but these plans may be varied by the department to suit individual cases.

No student shall offer more than 32 hours, exclusive of "required courses," in any one department toward the 120 hours required for graduation, without the special permission of the Faculty.

The major may be changed with the consent of the heads of the departments involved, except in the case of philosophy and psychology, where it may be changed with the consent of the philosophy or the psychology department alone.

To supplement these plans for securing the adoption of a suitable curriculum by every student, the Committee made the following recommendation, which was adopted:

The student's general electives must be selected under the direction of an adviser, whose signature must appear on the registration card. During the Junior and Senior years the student must first secure the signature of the head of the department in which the student is majoring, and second, the signature of the general adviser.

The general adviser must be selected during the second half of the Freshman year. This choice is subject to the condition that during the Junior and Senior years of a student's course, his general adviser must not be a member of the division in which the student is majoring.

By this plan the student's choice of courses must be approved for the Sophomore year by a "General Adviser," for the Junior and the Senior years by a "Major Adviser," and a "General Adviser." The Major Adviser is responsible for the supervision of the choices made in the department in which the student is doing his major work, the General Adviser assists in choosing the general electives. A board of twelve advisers is elected by the Faculty at the beginning of the Spring Term, to serve for a year, and the student is required to retain the same General Adviser for at least two semesters.

This Committee further secured the adoption of a radical change in the method of registration of students. The new rules read as follows:

Registration of Sophomores, Juniors, and Seniors

Registration shall take place during the second and third weeks preceding examinations. During these weeks General Advisers shall keep office hours.

Courses requiring the signature of the instructor must be starred in the catalog and on the schedule.

The student obtains his registration card from his General Adviser; he then secures the signature of the head of the department in which he is majoring (this signature should cover all the work in that department). If he has elected any course requiring the instructor's signature, he next obtains that signature and then returns his card to the General Adviser, who signs it and delivers it to the Dean's office.

The students are assigned to the divisions of a course in the Dean's office; if a student cannot take a particular section of a course he notes his reasons on his registration card.

Registration of Freshmen

After a Freshman's credentials are accepted the Secretary or Dean shall send him a statement of the

courses he may select, requesting him to file his choice by some fixed date.

A schedule of hours will then be made out in the Dean's office and the student shall obtain it from the Dean of Men or the Dean of Women. For the second semester he shall file his schedule with the Dean indicating that it is merely a continuation. In case he changes a section he must secure the signature of the instructor whose section he is entering. In case he does not continue Bible he must secure the signature of the instructor whose course he enters, if that signature is required.

A student wishing to take sixteen hours must secure the signature of the General Adviser. To secure more than sixteen hours the student must present to the Committee on Additional Work a petition indorsed by his General Adviser. The Committee on Additional Work shall hold a meeting at the close of the first week of the registration period. If a student desires to change his elections after his registration has been filed he must secure the permission of the Dean of the College and of his Adviser.

In accordance with these regulations, the registration of upper classmen was accomplished in the two weeks between May 29 and June 10. The General Advisers elected were: Cole, Anderegg, Cairns, Miss Fitch, Grover, Leonard, Lord, MacLennan, Martin, Metcalf, Miller, Mosher, Stetson, S. R. Williams. About 660 students made out registration cards for the first semester of the present year with the help of their Advisers, and their cards were later worked over by the Registrar and the Dean of the College. It is already certain that the new plan will result in material gains in the consideration given by students to the selection of their studies, and will eventually give a method of registration mechanically far more perfect than we have hitherto had.

The Committee later took up the question of allowing credit for work done outside the regular classes of the College department and made several recommendations in regard to it. In regard to work for credit in Music and Art, the general principle was laid down that "Mere technique and facility in execution are not the type of culture which the College course represents; such work is to be credited only in so far as it is illustrative material or laboratory work in connection with theoretical study of the subject." On this basis the Faculty directed that the course in studio work in Art be modified to meet the policy outlined, and that credit be given hereafter for Practical (instrumental or vocal) Music only after the completion of two years of work in courses in the Theory of Music. In the case of Art the direction took the form that "The courses are to be laboratory courses, with organized required reading and individual instruction in Perspective, Contours, Light and Shade, Color, Design, and for somewhat advanced students elementary Plastic Anatomy. The aim

for college students shall not be perfection in rendering but rather understanding of the artistic methods involved." Later it was voted that Music should be added to the list of studies that may be chosen as Major subjects, and that the amount of Music that may be credited toward a College course should be increased from 30 to 32 hours. The major in Music, as formulated by the Committee in consultation with the Conservatory Faculty, consists of 18 hours of Theory and six hours more of any one of three subjects, viz., History of Music, Advanced Composition, and Practical Music. After completing this major work, therefore, the student may continue the study of music until the limit of 32 hours is reached, along any of the three lines, subject only to the restriction that not more than ten hours of credit may be allowed for practical work in the subject. This last amount is subject to reduction, however, under the provision that the total combined credit that may be given for Practical Music, for studio work in Art, and for gymnasium courses (exclusive of the required course), is ten hours. The courses in Theory of Music were also added to the list of Freshman electives, with the understanding that they were to be taken ordinarily only by such students as aimed to complete major work in the subject.

In regard to the vexed question of allowing credit for courses not completed with the class in the subject, the Faculty adopted the Committee's recommendation that partial credit shall no longer be given in elementary courses, but that it may still be allowed in advanced work, upon recommendation to the Faculty by the instructor in the course after consultation with the Dean of the College.

In regard to vocational work in the curriculum the Committee recommended and the Faculty adopted the following:

1. It is not possible to organize the college course into actual vocational preparation without devoting at least one year of the course to purely technical, vocational courses. This reduces the amount of liberal training, and is impracticable at Oberlin because it would demand a large increase of equipment and teaching force.
2. It is recommended that the elections of a student be organized to meet the needs of his future vocation by means of suggested schedules and the direction of advisers, but not by offering technical, vocational courses.

Other matters to which the Committee devoted consideration or which were referred to it too late in the year for definite recommendation, remain for action in the present year.

The *Committee on Instruction and Scholarship* in its first report recommended a change, which the Faculty adopted, from the numeral to a literal system of grading. Under the new plan, grades are to be given by means of six letters, of which A indicates that the course

is passed with high credit, B, that it is passed with credit, C, that the work is fair, D, that the course is merely passed; E indicates a condition, F a failure. This recommendation was adopted by the Faculty, as was also the further important provision that students shall hereafter be required to pass with a grade of C or above C at least 90 of the 120 hours required for graduation. The rule also provides that students who enter Oberlin with advanced standing shall be required to reach a grade of C or above C in three-fourths of the work done here for the degree, as well as in 90 hours of the total of 120 required. It was also directed that a grade of C or above C be required in the re-examinations for the removal of conditions. The Committee further recommended that the Faculty ask the Student Senates to devise some plan for limitation of the outside activities of students. This was done, and the Senates later presented, but through another committee, a plan for that purpose.

One of the most interesting and valuable pieces of work done by the Committee was the preparation of a table showing, in percentages, comparisons of grading by the instructors of the College. In this table was shown by actual computation of all the marks filed in the Registrar's office in the year 1909-10 the proportion of the class marked failed, conditioned, low, medium, or high, by every teacher in the College. The general result shows that nearly all the teachers give a considerably larger proportion of high marks than is warranted by the theoretical studies of the subject so far published. The investigation offers a useful basis for further study, and for any action that may prove to be necessary. In this connection attention may be directed to an interesting review of the studies so far made in this field, in chapter XIII of President Foster's recently published "Administration of the College Curriculum."

In regard to the size of classes, recommendations of the Committee were adopted to the effect that the maximum number of students in classes in which recitations are held should not exceed thirty; that while lecture courses may be as large as the capacity of the room permits, quiz sections should be limited to twenty-five; and that the number in laboratory sections under the charge of one person should not be more than 20.

In place of a recommendation offered by the Committee concerning fees for test examinations taken at irregular times, the Faculty adopted the regulation "That a student who takes a test at any other than the time regularly appointed for the class be required to pay a fee of 50 cents, unless the student was absent from all classes on that date on account of illness." It was also voted not to allow tests to be taken a second time, as had sometimes been done; Committee and Faculty alike felt that discreditable work in a test should be balanced by

better efforts in other tests rather than by repetition of the one in which the poor work was presented.

Several further recommendations were presented by the Committee, especially with reference to requirements for admission, conferring honors for scholarship, and other plans for improving the standard of scholarship in the student body. These still await action by the Faculty.

The *Committee on Student Work and Life* first reported the results of an elaborate questionnaire which had been sent to all students in the department. The answers of the 620 persons who replied to the questions proposed were carefully summarized and reported to the Faculty. Later the results were published in the *Oberlin Review* in the issues from March 22 to May 30 inclusive, with a somewhat extended commentary by the Committee. Only a brief synopsis of the facts brought out can be attempted here.

The Committee's first inquiry was concerning the relative importance of the various aims of a College course, as recognized by the students themselves. The eleven aims suggested by the Committee for ranking were so arranged by the persons who replied as to fall into three groups, numbering respectively four, four, and three, desirable ends. In the first group all students ranked "Development of mental powers," "Development of moral character," and "Acquisition of knowledge," in the order here given; "general culture" however, was given precedence over all three by the women of the four classes, but was ranked after all three by the men. In the second group, both men and women put "Fitness for a particular vocation" at the head; after it the men ranked "Development of religious life," "Social enjoyment and friendship" and "Preparation for social service," an order exactly reversed by the women. In the third group all in like manner put at the head "High grades in studies," but the women again reversed the further preference of men, which is, in this case, first for "Distinction in athletics," and second for "Admission to Phi Beta Kappa."

This outcome seems fairly to warrant the Committee's observation that "The total result is so ideal as to raise the question whether many students have not sought to rank the aims in the order in which they ought to rank them rather than in the order in which they do in practise rank them." More accurate, probably, and at the same time more directly valuable, is the assurance that students on the average spend 2.84 hours per week on recitation and study for each hour of credit, and devote a total of 42.45 hours per week to their studies. There is clearly no need of reducing the average amount of work required in the several courses; indeed, in view of the probability that distortion of the facts is likely to be in the direction of exaggeration of the amount of time spent in study, it seems a fair question whether it would not be well to raise somewhat the general level of requirement.

In the question regarding the amount of time spent on outside

interests, the Committee sought to find the number of hours per week spent upon 14 groups of "rivals to scholarly activities." The results are formulated in a comprehensive table (in the *Oberlin Review* for April 12), of which the most significant facts may be given in some of the comments of the Committee upon them.

It will be seen that the largest amount of time is given to Self-support, and after that in turn to Physical Exercise, Social Activities, Voluntary Reading, Religious Activities, Music, and Amusements. The average time given to Athletics plus Exercise does not come up to the ordinary standard of one hour per day; the deficiency is no doubt remedied in many cases by the fact that self-support often involves physical activity mainly. The striking feature in regard to self-support is the large amount of time which the men spend; ten hours a week is surely an average reached in few colleges. The averages for Social Activities and Music seem reasonable. Those for literary work and Departmental Clubs ought to be larger. Twenty-five minutes a day for Religious Activities, a little more for Voluntary Reading, and twenty minutes a day for Amusements, does not seem too much. But the total of twenty-six hours, or three hours and forty minutes per day, seems large; it is 62 per cent of the *average* time given to regular college work. On the whole, however, not much fault can be found with the average time given to the different groups of activities; objection must rather be made to the variations in the time devoted by individual students.

It is when we turn to the time spent on "outside interests" by individual students that abuses appear. The average total weekly time of twenty-six hours seems large; what shall be said of the thirty-seven students who spend seven or more hours daily? Oberlin may be proud that her men work ten hours per week on the average for their support; but can the nineteen men who work thus twenty-eight hours or more per week give adequate attention to their studies?

About 175 of the Oberlin students who answered the questionnaire give an excessive amount of time to 'outside interests' and 90 give too little. There are 54 students who devote too many hours to self-support; about 125 other cases exist of spending too much time upon a particular group of 'outside interests.' Allowing for duplication, about 300 students, or one-half of those who answered the questionnaire, have need to revise the distribution of their time.

Regarding the reasons which influence students in choosing electives, the Committee found that "Vocation, Culture, and Individual Interests are distinctly the leading motives; together they claim 64 per cent of the answers. A long way after come the personality of the teacher, intellectual stimulus, and thorough work. It is singular that the advice of other persons counts for more than that of the Faculty members. Are these 'other persons' mainly students' friends, or mainly older

persons? The number of courses which are chosen to fill up gaps or avoid conflicts, is smaller than might be expected. The motive of seeking a "snap course" does not receive recognition, and that of getting high marks without great expenditure of energy is scarcely mentioned at all." These last facts, however, are probably not to be pushed too far; a certain instinctive modesty would prevent most students in any case from declaring in a report to a Faculty Committee, that they attached much importance to such motives.

Of special interest is the fact that nearly 56 per cent of the students who answered the questions had chosen their life work, more than half of them before entering College. The strong movement now under way in many high schools to induce and assist students to make this choice is likely soon to result in a great majority of college students who have reached the decision, and thus to affect strongly their whole attitude toward other college work.

After setting forth in this way the facts ascertained, the Committee printed in several succeeding numbers of the *Review* an extended discussion of the results, especially pointing out objections to the situation that had been revealed. In the words of the Committee, it was their "purpose to call attention briefly to certain abuses that seem to have established themselves in an appreciable degree in connection with several of the legitimate and desirable outside activities." Furthermore, they wished "to raise the question as to the purpose of a college education in such a way that it will provoke thought and discussion on the part of the student body." With this purpose the Committee discussed the facts that had been brought out as to the amount of time spent by students upon Athletics, the work of the Christian Associations, and all sorts of outside work and social activities. All of these, the Committee felt, now make serious demands upon the time and strength of students, and in one way or another interfere with their best work upon the courses taken in college. The result is that students content themselves with merely meeting from day to day the assignments given in the lessons, and have neither time nor disposition to follow further any lines of study opened by the courses taken. But to spend one's college life merely as an assignment student, the Committee forcefully urged, is to fail of gaining anything like the possible and desirable results of a college course. There can be no question that the Committee's main contention is sound, and it is to be hoped that the presentation of it will prove to have produced some permanent effect in awakening vital interest in this important subject.

In a later report this Committee presented to the Faculty plans proposed by the Men's and the Women's Senates for the limitation of outside activities. In these plans the official positions connected with the leading outside activities were divided into classes, and the number of positions in each class or in all classes that in the judgment of the

Senates might properly be held at one time by the same student was indicated. The general form of the two plans was the same, though different names for the various classes were employed. The plans as submitted read as follows:

Plan Proposed By Men's Senate

Major

President Y. M. C. A.
 Editor-in-chief Review
 Managing Editor Review
 Manager Review
 President U. L. A.
 Managing Editor Oberlin Monthly
 Chairman Senior Play Committee
 President Senior Class
 Treasurer U. L. A.
 Editor-in-chief Hi-O-Hi
 Manager Hi-O-Hi
 President Junior Class
 President Athletic Association
 President Sophomore Class
 Treasurer Athletic Association

Minor

Cast of Senior Play (as chosen by Faculty Coach)
 Treasurer Senior Class
 Chairman Junior Play Committee
 Treasurer Junior Class
 Cast of Junior Play (as chosen by Faculty Coach)
 Assistant Manager Review
 Assistant Manager Hi-O-Hi
 Assistant Editor Hi-O-Hi
 Treasurer Sophomore Class
 Vice-president Y. M. C. A.
 Treasurer Y. M. C. A.
 Chairman Membership Committee Y. M. C. A.
 Chairman Religious Meeting Committee Y. M. C. A.
 Chairman Employment Bureau Y. M. C. A.
 Manager of Oratory
 Representative to N. O. L.
 Manager of Debate
 Varsity Debater
 Corresponding Secretary of the Literary Societies
 Varsity Football Manager and Team (as chosen by Coach)
 Varsity Baseball Captain and Manager
 Varsity Basketball Captain and Manager
 Varsity Track Captain and Manager
 Glee Club

Sub-Minor

Chairman Social Committee of Senior, Junior and Sophomore Class

Senior Play, minor places (as chosen by coach)
 Senior Play, minor places (as chosen by coach)
 Member Review Board
 Member Hi-O-Hi Board
 Cabinet Y. M. C. A., except as listed in *Minor* class
 Debate Alternates
 Football Scrubs (as chosen by Faculty Coach)
 Varsity Baseball Team
 Varsity Basketball Team
 Treasurer Literary Societies
 Secretary Athletic Association
 Senate, elective member

Offices may be held in the three classes as follows:

<i>Major</i>	<i>Minor</i>	<i>Sub-Minor</i>
1	1	1
1	0	3
0	2	1
0	3	0
0	0	4
0	1	3

A committee composed of two faculty members, elected by the faculty, and three students, elected by the students, shall be in charge with considerable power to pass on cases and make exceptions within certain limits. The chairman of this committee shall be a senator. A four-fifths vote of this committee shall be required to make any exception to the plan as proposed.

Plan Proposed By Women's Senate

Class 1

Vice-president of any College Class
 Vice-president U. L. A.
 President Y. W. C. A.
 President Gymnasium and Field Association
 President House Government Association
 President Senate
 Vice-president Senate
 Editor Review Monthly

Class 2

Member of Y. W. C. A. Small Cabinet
 Member of Review Board
 Member of Review Monthly Board
 Senator
 Sing Leader
 Secretary U. L. A.
 Member Hi-O-Hi Board
 Secretary or Assistant Treasurer of College Class

Class 3

President and Social Chairman of House belonging to the
 House Government Association
 Chairman Class Prom Committee (all classes)
 Annual office in a Literary Society

Y. W. C. A. Large Cabinet
Member of Junior or Senior Play Committee
Secretary-Treasurer of Senate

No girl shall hold any of these offices who is not doing satisfactory work in her college studies.

A girl may hold at one time not more than one office of Class 1, with two of Class 3; or she may hold not more than two of Class 2, with two of Class 3.

The number of Class 3 offices which a girl may hold who has no office of Class 1 or Class 2 is not limited.

The vice-president of the Women's Senate shall be chairman of the Committee on Outside Interests. She shall keep a file of all the girls who hold any of the above offices; this file to be consulted before any nominations are made in any of the organizations concerned.

This system shall not apply to any girl who has already been elected to office.

These plans were adopted as presented, with the exception that membership in the Varsity Baseball team and the Varsity Basketball team was transferred from the sub-minor to the minor class of the Men's plan, and that important places in the cast of the Senior Play were added to Class 2 of the Women's plan, and minor places in the Senior Play and important places in the Junior Play to Class 3. It was also voted that all activities should be counted as year activities, even when they continued through but one term. The work of the Christian Associations was assigned to the year in which the major part of it is involved. After their ratification on these terms, both plans were adopted by the students, that of the men, however, without including the change proposed by the Faculty. The final adjustment, therefore, still remains to be made.

Some other investigations were partly finished in the course of the year by this Committee, but have not yet been brought before the Faculty for action.

Briefly stated, the *most important results* secured by the year's work of the four Committees are: a revised curriculum, a higher standard for graduation, improved methods of choosing studies and of registration, provision for closer supervision of student scholarship, and certain advances in the development and adjustment of administrative machinery. To be added to these are indirect results of the prolonged study of the workings of the College by the whole membership of the Faculty—the broader knowledge and keener appreciation of college problems that were evident in the course of the year and that seem likely to prove an abiding gain. For the year to come some further advances remain to be made, as, indeed, will always be the case; but the principal work of the year seems likely to be a process of securing the ground already gained, of perfecting the details of the

new plans adopted, and correcting such mistakes as experience may bring to light.

Other Faculty Actions

Other *important Faculty actions* not directly connected with the work of the Efficiency Committees were not very numerous; the ones most worthy of attention may be briefly reported here.

On November 22nd, in adopting the report of the Nominating Committee, the Faculty effected a reorganization of the standing committees of the College department. In order to secure more accurate adjustment of committees to the field which had to be covered, and at the same time to distribute the burden of committee work more evenly among the members of the Faculty, the committees, with the exception of the Division Committees, were divided into three groups, in charge respectively of the fields of Administration, of Educational Policy, and of Instruction and Scholarship. Within each group a general committee was constituted to have charge of the field, composed of the chairmen of the committees. The plan of operation was for the committees to care mainly for the routine work required in the several fields, while for consideration of large questions of policy the whole group of committees was to be available. The inauguration of this plan seems to have been a genuine step in advance, and it is planned in the present year to extend the scope of operation of the general scheme and to work out some of its details more thoroughly.

On January 17th, it was voted to allow the departments of the Classics and Economics to fit up room 24 in Peters Hall for use with the stereopticon. The carrying out of this plan has resulted in meeting a decided need of the College for another room, larger than Peters 35 but smaller than Sturges Hall, in which to give illustrated lectures.

On April 11th, it was voted that the rules of the Honor System should not apply to reëxaminations taken outside of Oberlin; all such examinations are to be subject, as heretofore, to suitable supervision.

On April 18th, a special committee appointed to investigate the repairs and improvements needed in Peters Hall and other buildings used for recitation purposes by the College reported with reference to the needs of Peters Hall. The recommendation included complete renovation and cleaning up of the basement, enlargement of the toilet facilities, and some improvement of the means of ventilation both of the basement and of the recitation rooms. It was further recommended that all the recitation rooms on the first and second floors should be retinted, that the seats in all recitation rooms be provided with suitable means for the taking of notes by the students, and that new chairs be provided in three of the rooms. It was also suggested that the roof covering the telescope be repaired, that a sanitary drinking fountain be placed in the court of the building, and

that the space at the junction of the stone walks at the entrance to the building should be covered by additional stone flagging.

All of these changes, with the addition of the painting of the walls in the two-story court of the building, were accomplished in the summer, with the result of greatly improving the appearance and comfort of the building. It remains true, however, as the Committee suggested in the end of its report, that the next great need of the College department is a properly equipped recitation building. This should be of the most modern type, with the recitation rooms used by the several departments arranged in suites, and with such offices and consultation rooms as each department needs provided as a part of its group of rooms. When such a building has been secured, there will still be ample use for the present building in making provision for classes that are now scattered through all the buildings around the campus.

On the 23rd of May, a vote of the General Faculty authorized the instructors in Science in the College department to consider carefully a plan for the general character and the location of future science laboratories and related buildings. The wisdom of this step and the possibility of splendid results from it will be fully understood by all who have studied the plans that have been worked out for similar groups in other institutions.

On June 6th, it was voted that the Committee of the General Faculty on Location, Plans, and Construction of College Buildings should be asked to consider a mistake made in the use of stone window-caps in the construction of recent buildings, and to see that this mistake is guarded against in future buildings.

On June 17th, the Dean of College Men and the Dean of College Women were authorized to grant letters of honorable dismissal in the summer vacation without a vote of the Faculty, but with the understanding that the names of students to whom letters were so granted should be reported to the Faculty at the opening of the following year.

II. REPORTS OF THE FACULTY

These reports contain the usual valuable summary of the activities of the year in the several departments, with plans for growth and development in the years to come, and statements of the most pressing needs as felt by the teachers reporting. The multitude of important suggestions can be discussed here only in the briefest way; the most valuable service of these reports must always be to serve as a foundation for the plans of the budget and the appointment committees with reference to the various departments.

Bibliography, Language, Literature, and Art

For the *Department of Bibliography* Professor Root reports the largest classes in the history of the department, together with unusual

interest and especially good work in the elementary class on the Use of Libraries. The difficulty reported last year as arising from a lack of sufficient illustrative material for the more advanced classes was even more acute in the year under review. Mr. Root repeats the suggestion that additional funds for the purchase of such material are absolutely necessary for satisfactory work in the two advanced classes.

The *Department of English* naturally felt deeply the absence of Professor Wager, and the retirement of Mr. Harrington, who had given several courses in Literature, reduced still further the possible range of work on that side. On the composition side the broadening of the year before was fully maintained. Associate Professor Sherman reports the working out of a more complete distribution of sections of Freshman and Sophomore composition, as a result of which any necessary number of students may be provided for in these classes at any of the usual teaching hours throughout the day. The advantages of the new arrangement were very evident in the work of making up the sections in that subject for the present year. Mr. Sherman suggests that it would be advisable to plan three Major groups in the department instead of the one so far made, one to serve as a general course in the Literature, another with more emphasis upon the Language side, and a third more comprehensive course intended especially for teachers. The first two of these Majors should, he feels, include only about 20 hours each, the third would reach the full limit of 32 hours. A further need emphasized by Mr. Sherman is that of more assistance in reading the papers of the heavy elective courses, a need that, unsatisfactory as such an arrangement regularly is, promises to become imperative in certain classes in the department within the present year. Miss Belden comments upon the heavy work involved in teaching numerous Composition sections, while Mr. Sherman, Mr. Aldrich, and Mr. Ament agree in urging again the serious need of suitable rooms for conference with the students in such courses.

For the *French Department*, Associate Professor Cowdery remarks appreciatively upon the growth of the departmental library under Professor Wightman's direction. Associate Professor Jameson points out, however, some crucial needs of the library that have not yet been met, especially in the way of important reference works and of periodicals that could be used to illustrate modern French life. Both Mr. Cowdery and Mr. Jameson speak earnestly of the need of more illustrative material in the form of photographs, slides, or a reflectoscope. The need of a phonograph is still felt, as is also that of a museum of objects to illustrate the life of the French people. The teaching required of Associate Professors in the year was heavy; the relief that has been secured in the present year through the addition of an instructor is a source of satisfaction to the department, and the value of the readers employed in the elementary classes is a subject

of appreciative comment. The lectures in French by foreign speakers have also proved a useful addition to the instruction offered by the department. The propriety of teaching first-year French in the college is questioned by Mr. Jameson, who would promote the transfer of this work to the secondary school by establishing in the college a special course of study for prospective teachers of French, to run parallel to the present Major system.

In the *Department of German* an altogether disproportionate amount of time, Professor Mosher again reports, is required of teachers by the large number of sections of elementary courses. All this work should, he feels, be relegated to the secondary schools, so that the College department may devote its whole strength to the more advanced work. A beginning in the increase of advanced electives has, however, been made possible in the present year, through the arrangement by which half the time of another instructor has been given to the department. Professor Abbott notes with satisfaction the smaller sections of the elementary classes, and the value of the fund for the employment of readers, but points out the need that still exists of maps and a lantern, of an attractive room for the meetings of the German Club, and of a fund for the maintenance of a German lecture course.

The introductory course in the *Latin Department*, Professor Lord reports, was again disappointingly small. The decrease is due, he feels, partly to the diminishing number that offers four years of Latin for entrance, partly to the desire of students to take up new studies. The opportunity to choose from a wider range of electives in the Freshman year is annually leading more and more students to give up the study of Latin upon entering College. Aside from that fact, the principal change of importance in the department was the establishment of a new course in the history of Latin Literature, given by Mr. Lord. In close connection with the work of the department, though not actually a part of it, Mr. Lord gave a two-hour course in the History of Greece, which appealed to a large number of students. The expansion of the teaching force of the department has made it possible to offer in the present year a three-hour course in the History of Rome, and to plan regularly hereafter for five hours each year in the History of Greece and of Rome. Professor Lord's promotion at the end of the year to the headship of the department was a well-deserved tribute to the success of his work in his six years of teaching here.

In the *Department of Oratory* the class work was conducted along the usual lines throughout the year. Professor Caskey reports as the most important change in this work the transfer of the contest in debate to the first semester, with a consequent shifting of the labor of preparation for the contest to that semester. This makes possible a much better coördination of the work in debate with college studies, to the great advantage of both. A further change in the conduct of the con-

tests in debate is in the method of choosing judges. To reduce the danger of favoritism in decisions, the policy has been adopted in this triangular league of leaving the selection of judges for each contest to the institution that does not participate in that contest. On this plan Oberlin will choose the judges for the contest between Western Reserve and Ohio Wesleyan, but will have no part in the selection for the contests in which this College participates. Mr. Caskey reports that Oberlin has for several years past secured in the contests the decisions of four judges out of a possible six, while the competing institutions have not exceeded three. In oratory, however, our success has been less, because of a general trend in the colleges from genuine oratory to a rough and ready style of "public speaking." In this tendency Oberlin does not share, and Mr. Caskey expects that time will bring about a reaction from it.

For the *Department of Drawing and Painting* Associate Professor Oakes reports the introduction of the new courses planned the year before and made possible through the appointment of Miss Guthrie as Instructor in the department. The work of the Normal Course was completed by four students; the new course in Design was well attended by college students; great relief in the burden of individual teaching resulted from the assistance of Miss Guthrie. The greatest need of the department is larger quarters, commodious enough to provide a recitation room for the theoretical work now required, and a room for use in Clay Modeling. If the present building is to continue to be used for this department, Miss Oakes feels that the whole of the upper floor is needed for it. The whole of that floor was occupied by the exhibition, last Commencement, of new work done by the students in Design and in Arts and Crafts.

Mathematics and the Sciences

In the *Department of Mathematics* classes were practically the same as in the preceding year, but smaller sections contributed to somewhat greater effectiveness in the elementary work, while the advanced classes were at least up to the level of former years. Both Professor Anderegg and Associate Professor Cairns expect a large gain in the efficiency of the work as a result of the enlargement of equipment provided for in the year under review. In addition to the models furnished by the college, the department received an important gift of \$150 from Mr. A. M. Johnson, of Chicago, for the purchase of the first thirty volumes of the *American Mathematical Journal*. The department received also a useful collection of models for elementary geometry from Mr. W. D. Ross, of Fremont, Ohio. The class in surveying continued its work in the valley of Plum Creek throughout the year. The Teachers' Course seems to Mr. Cairns most satisfactory, and he recommends that it be offered annually hereafter.

The *Department of Botany* enrolled two hundred students in the year, the largest number since the adoption of the semester system in 1902. Professor Grover reports a considerable increase in the effectiveness of the work of the department from the new apparatus secured for the second semester. The herbarium received a considerable number of additions, among which were some new forms not previously known to exist in this country. Of special value was a gift to the collection of a set of one hundred Japanese ferns and flowering plants, a gift which fortunately strengthened the herbarium at one of its weakest points. This gift came from Rev. C. B. Olds, a graduate from the Theological Seminary in the class of 1911. With reference to the needs of the department, Mr. Grover refers again to his extended plea of last year for increased equipment, an adequate building, and more complete library facilities.

The *Department of Chemistry* put into operation the plan outlined in the report of last year for securing better results in the large classes. It consisted, briefly stated, in meeting the elementary class once each week in small sections for quiz and review. The change worked well, and is to be continued, with certain modifications suggested by the experience of the year. The staff of the department is generally convinced of the desirability of substituting the text and quiz method for the former lecture plan. Professor Jewett repeats his notice of last year that the valuable collection of minerals is in wretched shape because of lack of proper cases in which to keep it. It may be noted here that Mr. Jewett has generously offered to spend the whole of the first year after his retirement, or whatever part of it may be necessary, in putting this collection into first-class shape, provided suitable cases are provided in which to keep it.

In view of Professor Jewett's retirement at the end of the present year, Associate Professors Chapin and McCullough have taken the trouble to formulate somewhat extended statements of their views as to the directions which the future development of the departments should take. They have evidently spent much careful thought upon the subject, and their suggestions are certain to prove valuable to the Council when plans for next year are taken up.

For the *Department of Geology* Acting Professor Hubbard presents his first report. All the work offered by his predecessor for the year was given by Mr. Hubbard, except the advanced course in Paleontology provided for the second semester, which was not elected by a sufficient number of students. In its place a two-hour advanced course in Physiography was given. In the general elementary course the usual plan of work was modified by increasing the amount of laboratory and field work required. This was done with a view to extending the course to four hours as soon as sufficient laboratory equipment can be provided. In a somewhat smaller way the laboratory side of

all the courses in the department is being strengthened, with the design of putting the subject as rapidly as possible into the list of genuine laboratory sciences. Toward the accomplishment of this purpose the appropriation made last spring for equipment and apparatus will help materially. Another change put into effect for the present year is that of replacing a course on the Geological Development of North America by a course on the Geography of North America, making, with the first semester course in Physiography, a full year's work in the Physiography of this continent. It is expected that this course will be given in alternate years, interchanging with a similar course on Europe. Mr. Hubbard comments favorably on the material contained in the geological collections, but gives earnest warning of the dangerous condition of the building in which it is housed. That a remodeled wooden dwelling with an antiquated heating plant is not a suitable place in which to house a valuable museum and laboratory is evident. In addition to these disadvantages, the small passages are overcrowded with students when classes change, and it has not yet proved possible to make the building rainproof. The need of a new building is strongly urged. Another necessity which is expected soon to become imperative is that of a new instructor; if the course in Mineralogy should be transferred to this department, as has been suggested, the instructor would have to be provided at once.

The *Physics Department* last year announced that a radical change had been made in the instruction offered, in that the former general course extending through one year was changed to a more detailed two-year course. Some criticism was passed on the new plan, and this leads Professor Williams to explain more fully the reasons for the change. In brief, it was due to the inability of the teaching force in the department to give properly a short general course and a sufficient number and range of advanced courses too. It seems advisable to the department, therefore, until more assistance can be provided, to give a more thoroughgoing, detailed introductory course with a smaller number of advanced courses, and to refer students who wish an elementary general course to the Academy. This last feature of the new arrangement is by no means ideal in itself, however, and it has the unfortunate result of compelling the college student who wishes such a general course to take a four-hour course for which, under the rules, he can receive but three hours of college credit. As Mr. Williams remarks, the arrangement cannot last; the question is therefore raised whether an additional teacher should not be provided for the department at once. In fact, Mr. Williams asks for the appointment of a second Associate Professor, whose special work would be a general course in Physics, open for election by Freshmen who are taking Trigonometry, but who would also assist in the growing advanced work of the department. With this assistance it would be possible, Mr. Williams believes, to put

Astronomy also upon such a plane that it would be open to Freshman election. With reference to the future of their department, both Mr. Williams and Mr. Moore believe that it should not develop in the direction of technical courses, but should be restricted to the strongest possible courses in pure Physics. This means that instead of planning to offer engineering courses, the department is hoping to do continually stronger work in the foundation courses that underlie technical engineering training. Associate Professor Moore especially believes that the leading engineering companies of the country are more and more coming to the view that the best men for their positions are not graduates of the technical schools, but men who have completed strong courses in Physics in college or university.

In the *Department of Physiology and Physical Training* Professor Leonard reports that no change was made in the courses of instruction offered. The chief points of interest in connection with the department were the gratifying promotions of recent graduates to important positions in Princeton, Chicago, and Wesleyan Universities, and the good positions obtained also by graduates of the past year. Dr. Hanna reports that two hundred and forty-six women of the five hundred and ninety-three in the College department took work in Physical Training in either the credit or the uncredited classes. Two hundred and ninety-one new students received physical examinations, as against three hundred and twenty-three the year before; and ninety-three old students were reexamined, as against ninety-one the year before. The numbers in the Teachers' Course in Physical Training continue to show steady growth, having increased from fifty in 1906-07, to eighty-nine in 1910-11. Dr. Hanna regards with satisfaction the vote of the Faculty to require Gymnasium of all Freshmen, pointing out that although sixty-nine per cent of the Freshmen women did elect it in the year of the vote, it is very often the case that those who need it most fail to elect it. The additional advantage of securing for the College a record of the physical condition of so large a part of its students is also brought out.

In the *Department of Zoölogy* conditions were **unfortunate because** of the illness of Associate Professor Jones through the first semester, and the absence of Professor Metcalf through December and January. These absences threw the bulk of the year's work upon Associate Professor Budington, who postponed to the second semester his own course upon the Zoölogy of Invertebrates, and gave in its stead Mr. Jones's course upon the Zoölogy of Vertebrates. He also carried the work of Mr. Metcalf through the last two months of the semester. **In spite of the** conditions, however, Mr. Metcalf feels that the year was the best since his coming to Oberlin, in point of success with the students in the department. For the present year, on account of Mr. Metcalf's **absence** in the second semester, an instructor has been appointed to have charge of the course in the Zoölogy of Vertebrates through that semester, and

to assist in the general laboratory throughout the year. This arrangement has the effect of allowing Mr. Jones to confine his work for the year entirely to Ornithology. Mr. Budington reports that the equipment of Spear Laboratory has now been made complete enough to obviate the need of any special expenditure beyond the regular outlay for materials used in the courses. The incidental expenses to students in the department have also been considerably reduced. The department had in the summer three representatives at the Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole, Massachusetts, whose work is reported as having proved decidedly creditable to the College. The need most strongly felt in the department is that of a permanent assistant to do regularly the mechanical and technical work necessary for the proper conduct of the laboratory courses. Mr. Jones reports especially upon his work in the summers of 1910 and 1911 with the classes of the Summer Session. The special subject of their investigation was the validity of the theory that the path of migration of birds and some insects northward and southward is by way of Marblehead and Kelley's Island, in Ohio, and Middle Island, Pelee Island, and Point Pelee, in Canada. Progress was made on the problem, but a full year will still be required to reach the solution. Mr. Jones calls attention again to the need of an increased appropriation for the Zoölogical Museum, especially to repair the material and put it all into better shape.

History and the Social Sciences

The *Department of History* offered courses substantially the same as the year before, but felt increasingly the pressure of the work upon the two members of the force. Both Professor Hall and Professor Lybyer are certain that satisfactory results in History are to be secured only through a large amount of written work, and that proper handling of this material makes the granting of assistance in the department an urgent necessity. They both feel also that new courses should be developed and offered in fields of History not now touched. The specific request is for a teacher of the rank of associate professor; or, if that seems not yet possible, at least an instructor, a large part of whose time shall go into the reading of papers.

For the *Department of Economics and Sociology* Professor Wolfe contents himself with the remark that the situation outlined in his reports for two or three years past is essentially unchanged, and that the needs of the department are on the increase rather than declining. The obvious inference is that the teaching force in this department should be promptly and largely increased.

In the *Department of Political Science* Professor Geiser reports that both the growth of the department and suitable recognition of the strong practical bearing of its work upon citizenship require the early

appointment of an additional instructor. Mr. Geiser would use such an instructor primarily for the legal side of the departmental courses, and so provide in conjunction with the Department of Economics practically the equivalent of the first year of a law school. Through such an advance, Mr. Geiser feels, the appeal of the institution to men would be greatly strengthened. With the view to meeting the desires of students, as indicated by their elections in the department, Mr. Geiser has extended the course in American Government from a semester course to a year course, and adopted the policy of offering the course in Municipal Government every year, instead of in alternate years. He is strongly of the opinion that the College should require election of at least the course in American Government by every student.

Philosophy, Psychology, and Education

The *Department of Philosophy* passed a strenuous year, characterized by heavy teaching, with more than eight hundred quiz papers each week, and above two hundred and sixty test papers every three weeks. The two teachers found their hands more than full. The appropriation in the second semester for payment of student readers did not fully meet the situation, because of the impossibility of securing qualified readers for the whole time. The continuance of the requirement in Philosophy and the growth of the advanced classes make it certain that the situation will be better this year only to the extent that the services of a graduate reader prove to be continuously available. Professor MacLennan therefore urges again the need of adding to the teaching force in such a way as to give to the Philosophy Department the whole time of Miss Kitch. An especially unfortunate phase of the situation is the prospect that Mr. MacLennan and Miss Kitch may each have to take an extra three-hour class in the second semester of the present year.

For the *Department of Psychology* Professor Stetson records the addition of two new courses to the curriculum of the department, one in Genetic Psychology, which is given especially for its bearing on the work in Education and in Sociology, the other in Abnormal Psychology, primarily of importance to those who will study medicine. Mr. Stetson seconds the request of the Philosophy Department for an increase in the teaching force, pointing out especially that the nature of the Junior required work is such that it should be taught in sections of not more than thirty-five; as it is, the sections for the present year number more than seventy each. The plan proposed is to provide a new instructor in Psychology, thus relieving Miss Kitch of the work that she has been carrying in that department.

Professor Miller's brief report for the *Department of Education* is simply an urgent reminder of his extended plea of last year for more

adequate preparation of prospective teachers for their work in the schools. Of last year's class, Mr. Miller reports, sixty per cent are either already teaching or planning to begin teaching at once—a fact that certainly affords sufficient justification for insistence upon the necessity of providing suitable training, as far as it can be done in a college course, for that work.

General Suggestions

In the reports which have been summarized above, several teachers have offered suggestions bearing upon the general work of the College department. It has seemed best not to mention those suggestions in connection with the departmental report, but to present them here in a body.

Professor Hall comments somewhat at length upon the situation in the Teachers' Course in Physical Training, in which, he urges, we have for several years been giving the A. B. degree to students who have done little but professional work aside from the required studies of our curriculum. Mr. Hall regards it as unfortunate that the number of students pursuing a course of this kind is so large that the major in it was chosen by more students than any other in the whole list. Other members of the Faculty have in conversation expressed a similar feeling, so that it seems that it would be desirable in the course of the present year to have the whole situation worked over by a committee, existing misapprehensions cleared away, and any changes that may be needed put into effect. Professor Hall also urges that the College ought to take a stand somewhat similar to that of Amherst in promoting strongly the study of Greek in college, and he points out certain ways in which the Academy might be used to help in this object. His suggestions to that end will doubtless be taken into account by the Committee on the future of the Academy.

Professor Mosher urges strongly the need, mentioned earlier in this report, of a new recitation building for this department. His plea is seconded by Miss Stueven and by several other College teachers. The need is undoubtedly coming to be felt more and more keenly throughout the College. Mr. Mosher calls attention to the need of a more stringent disciplinary attitude on the part of teachers of the elementary classes, and a more continuous and strict gradation of the courses taken by students in successive years, as well as firmness in the administration of all fixed regulations and classroom requirements. The underlying motive in Mr. Mosher's argument is that of correlating the attitude of the College toward the students more nearly with that of the world in which these students will work later, by impressing upon them the vital importance of punctuality, regularity, and thoroughness in their work.

Professor Williams points out the practical necessity of a heating and lighting plant owned and operated by the College. His earnest remarks about the pitiful inadequacy of the present service in an institution to which good service in these matters means so much, doubtless represent the general sentiment of the Faculty.

Professor Metcalf speaks particularly of the need of coöperation by the Faculty in matters that he feels are now left too completely to the management of the Trustees. Especially is this true, he feels, of problems arising in connection with the construction of new buildings. The action of the College Faculty with reference to capstones in certain buildings, mentioned above, was taken on the motion of Professor Metcalf, and is an indication of one type of the things to which he refers. The converse side of the problem is often emphasized nowadays, the desirability, namely, of coöperation by Trustees in internal management. This discussion calls attention to the serious need of more general and vital interest on the part of the Faculty in problems affecting the material side of the College.

Miss Sinclair raises a question of the possibility of securing constant, steady effort in promoting college efficiency without involving such heavy draft upon the time of teachers as was occasioned by the work of the past year. There can be no question that while there was very general benefit to individual members of the Faculty from participation in those far-reaching researches and discussions, it would still not be wise to continue regularly to ask for so much labor **aside from** the teaching. It seems best in general for all teachers to have a certain well defined part in the administrative work of the College, but it is equally important that it should not be excessive in amount.

Professor Lynds Jones urges the broadening of our efficiency work so as to make it deal with the problem of the relation of the College to the immediate environment. Mr. Jones has particularly in mind the desirability of members of the College Faculty participating in efforts to improve the religious and educational conditions in Birmingham, and so to assist in getting rid of any strained relations that may exist between the two communities. It will be recalled that relations to the environment is a topic that had place in the general program of efficiency, but that it was felt to be somewhat outside the possibilities for the present year. It ought undoubtedly to receive attention in the near future, together with some of the other topics that were in like manner deferred.

Miss Belden offers the suggestion that something might well be done to open up to the girls of the College the vocational opportunities for women for which it is possible to make considerable preparation in college. Girls who graduate from college are, she feels, sometimes practically "shoved" into teaching by lack of knowledge of the opportunities in other lines.

Mr. Carr sets forth the need of more graduate scholarships. Additional graduate students, he argues, would not crowd the small advanced classes to which they would for the most part come, but they would bring into the College an additional atmosphere of hard, enthusiastic work that would be most desirable.

III. INSTRUCTION

The material for this report on the subject of instruction in the College has been furnished by the Secretary. As has been the custom in previous reports, the facts have been condensed into tables showing, first, the range of instruction offered, and second, the amount of work actually done in the several departments by teachers and students during the year. The first table is based upon the announcement of courses offered for the year, as printed in the final catalogue of the year immediately preceding; the second is an epitome of the detailed information in regard to courses given and students taught which is printed in the back of this volume.

Range of Courses Offered

The first table shows simply the number of hours offered in the courses of the several departments, without regard to divisions of classes or to number of students. It is thus a simple showing of how much work students had the opportunity to elect in the given subjects. The amount of work offered is given in semester hours, a course with two, three, or four recitations a week for one semester being counted as two, three, or four hours respectively, whether the work is done in one or in more than one division of the class. The range of instruction offered in the year is fairly indicated by the number of semester hours so counted.

This table makes comparison easy, both with the offerings of the same department in previous years, and between different departments in the same year. It shows that in many subjects the range of work offered has been practically uniform for the past five years. In other subjects a much wider range of election is possible. The greatest advances in the last five years have been made in Botany, Chemistry, Economics and Sociology, Mathematics, Philosophy and Psychology, Physical Training (Teachers' Course), Political Science, and Zoölogy. The advances for the year 1910-11 were largely in Botany, Drawing, Economics, History, Philosophy, and Psychology. It should be noted, however, that the apparent advance in some departments is more or less offset by the fact that certain courses were not elected by a sufficient number of students and consequently were not given. Again, some departments later added courses to those originally offered, and

so made a final showing better than the offering submitted in advance. Lists of the courses thus omitted and added are given immediately after the table.

Semester Hours Offered¹

	1910-11	1909-10	1908-09	1907-08	1906-07
Anatomy.....	3	3	3	3	3
Archæology and Art	6	7	8	8	*2
Astronomy.....	6	6	6	6	6
Bible	8	4	8	8	8
Bibliography	6	6	4	6	6
Botany.	46	*25	30	28	31
Chemistry	58	57	38	34	36
Drawing	24	18	16	15	15
Economics and Sociology.....	40	34	24	24	24
Education.....	14	14	14	14	10
English Composition	14	13	11	12	12
English Literature.....	*42	72	68	52	48
French	36	40	36	36	36
Geology	26	26	26	30	19
German	46	44	38	40	43
Greek	28	28	28	28	*18
History	54	42	46	48	*21
Italian.....	0	8	0	8	0
Latin	24	24	28	28	24
Mathematics	61	61	47	49	43
Mineralogy	5	5	5	5	5
Music.....	20	20	22	22	22
Oratory	14	14	14	14	14
Philosophy.....	28	*32	38	32	35
Psychology	21				
Physical Training (for credit).....	4	4	4	4	4
Physical Training—Teachers' Course..	41	40	35	22	22
Physics	24	26	22	32	32
Physiology.....	6	6	6	6	5
Political Science.....	22	22	20	16	8
Spanish.....	8	0	8	0	8
Zoölogy.....	42	42	46	27	27
	777	753	669	665	635

*Professor absent on Sabbatical leave.

¹In previous years the figures for this table have been compiled from the preliminary catalogue of the year in question, whereas for 1910-11, as was said above, the offerings in the final catalogue of the preceding year were counted, since the elections of students were made from that catalogue. The basis of comparison is therefore, for the present, not quite exact.

Nineteen courses offered in the catalogue were not elected by a sufficient number of students, and were therefore not given. These courses were the following: Botany 9, 12, 13, and 16; Chemistry 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15; Economics 19; Geology 8; Philosophy 11 and 12; Zoölogy 7, 8, and 11.

Eight courses not previously offered in the catalogue were later offered and given. These courses were the following: Art 8; Drawing 9 and 10; English Literature 7, 8, 15, and 16; Physics 6. The department of Geology also gave a year course in Advanced Physiography for seventeen hours' credit to one graduate student.

Amount of Work Done

The next table has to do with the amount of work done by students in the several departments, stated in terms of "instruction units." Here no account is taken of the range of instruction offered in the several courses; the total number of hours of work for credit undertaken by students in all the classes and sections of classes in the department is the subject of comparison between departments. On this basis there is certain to be a large number of instruction units in those departments in which some courses are required, larger, usually, than in departments in which instruction is wholly elective. The number is also considerably affected in some cases by the absence of the head of the department on Sabbatical leave, the year of absence usually showing a sharp decrease, with a correspondingly large advance in the succeeding year.

As used in the following table, an "instruction unit" means the instruction furnished to one student in recitations which are held once a week for one semester; in other words, an "instruction unit" represents one student in a one-hour course for one semester. To illustrate: a three-hour course in Trigonometry enrolling twenty-five students is here counted as representing seventy-five instruction units; a two-hour course in Latin enrolling fifteen students represents thirty instruction units. The table which follows shows the instruction, so measured, furnished during the year 1910-11, with the corresponding figures for the three years preceding added for comparison.

Instruction Units

Departments	Total Classes and Sections	Hours of Teachers' Time	Students			Instruction Units 1910-11	Instruction Units 1909-10	Instruction Units 1908-09	Instruction Units 1907-08
			Men	Women	Total				
Anatomy	1	2	10	20	30	90	78	75	57
Archæology and Art	4	8	25	123	148	261	280	215	322
Astronomy	2	10	13	4	17	51	54	15	54
Bible	7	14	412	500	912	1824	1304	1616	1344
Bibliography	3	6	37	102	139	278	258	124	146
Botany	8	89	89	111	200	618	324	449	319
Chemistry and Mineralogy.....	10	152	244	214	458	1901	1554	1548	1496
Drawing *	10	26	20	75	95	159	.....	.....	.....
Economics and Sociology	13	47	303	191	494	1472	1171	801	813
Education	6	14	44	198	242	597	562	385	296
English Composition.....	54	106	519	673	1192	2371	2357	2126	1927
English Literature	20	50	87	570	657	1803	3310	2280	2194
French	32	90	198	486	684	2122	2127	1953	1934
Geology	10	47	90	34	124	379	426	266	225
German	33	114	224	488	712	2532	2970	2158	1845
Greek	8	26	38	32	70	295	334	364	491
History.....	22	54	276	464	740	1971	1527	1667	1155
Italian.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	0	124
Latin	15	48	56	266	322	968	1043	1087	1277
Mathematics	48	159	400	414	814	2428	2598	2317	2020
Musical History.....	6	22	32	121	153	329	267	473	411
Oratory.....	8	21	124	86	210	555	386	574	510
Philosophy	10	28	162	206	368	1076	} 1418	1439	1345
Psychology.....	9	58	141	170	311	933			
Physical Training (for credit).....	14	52	337	305	642	642	618	499	442
Phys. Training—Teachers' Course	26	67	110	344	454	725	501	369	331
Physics.....	7	79	71	17	88	420	379	328	390
Physiology and Hygiene	2	6	37	78	115	345	270	222	84
Political Science.....	8	22	120	18	138	404	547	353	408
Spanish.....	2	8	18	13	31	124	0	108	0
Zoölogy	8	105	97	124	221	700	648	585	583
Totals	406	1530	4334	6447	10781	28373	27371	24396	22543

* Statistics for the Department of Drawing and Painting have been furnished for the first time this year.

The column marked "Hours of Teachers' Time" includes all time spent by teachers and assistants in classroom recitations and in laboratory instruction.

The enrolment for 1910-11 showed an increase of 2.2 per cent over the enrolment of the preceding year. A small corresponding increase occurred in the amount of instruction furnished. This increase, however, was not distributed uniformly throughout all departments of the college. In some departments there were increases in instruction units

furnished greatly exceeding the small percentage above mentioned. The greatest increases in the amounts of instruction furnished, as compared with the preceding year, were:

Botany	90.7	per cent
Physical Training, Teachers' Course	44.7	"
Oratory	43.8	"
Philosophy and Psychology	41.6	"
Bible	39.9	"
History	29.1	"
Physiology and Hygiene	27.8	"
Economics and Sociology	25.7	"
Musical History	23.2	"
Chemistry and Mineralogy	22.3	"
Anatomy	15.4	"
Physics	10.8	"
Zoölogy	8.0	"

There were slight increases in the amount of instruction furnished in Bibliography, Education, English Composition, and Physical Training for credit.

There were slight decreases in the amount of instruction furnished in Archæology and Art, Astronomy, French, Latin, and Mathematics.

There were considerable decreases in the amount of instruction furnished in the following departments: English Literature, 45.5 per cent; Geology, 11.0 per cent; German, 14.7 per cent; Greek, 11.7 per cent; and Political Science, 22.5 per cent.

The Department of German ranked first in the amount of instruction furnished; Mathematics second, English Composition third, French fourth. All of these departments gave more than two thousand instruction units during the year.

In the two semesters of 1910-11, there were 406 classes or sections, as compared to 389 during the preceding year. The total enrolment in these classes was 10,781, and the average number of students per class was 26.50. The corresponding number for the year 1909-10 was 26.74.

Details as to the enrolment of the classes are given on pages 268-281.

Advances Made in Instruction

The most important advance made in the year under review in the field of instruction was undoubtedly the general increase in the salaries of professors and associate professors. Though the actual amount of the increase was not large, it seems certain that the fact of progress in that direction, together with the promise that more is to be done

as soon as the situation permits, has had an exceedingly desirable effect upon the whole of the teaching force. The admission of permanent associate professors to membership in the College Council was also a notable advance.

The enlargement of the administrative force had the indirect effect of providing additional instruction in two departments, Latin and German. In the former, the reduction of the teaching of the former head of the department to half time made necessary the appointment of an instructor, half of whose time is thus clear gain to the department; in the latter the addition of half the time of an instructor was made possible through the appointment of an Assistant Dean of College Women, of whose time but half is at present required in administration. The Department of Romance Languages receives another instructor, a gain that is offset for the present year, however, by the absence of Professor Wightman on Sabbatical leave. In the Department of Chemistry Mr. McCullough was promoted to an associate professorship, and the whole time of an assistant was provided, instead of the half time hitherto available. The Botany Department profits by the promotion of Miss Nichols to an associate professorship, and the Department of Drawing and Painting by the advancement of Miss Guthrie to the rank of instructor. In the Department of Physical Training for Men two new instructors have been added, while in the corresponding department for Women Miss Tenney has been advanced to an instructorship, and the full time of a teacher secured in place of the half time formerly used. Against all these advances is to be put the discontinuance of one instructorship in the Department of Mathematics, on account of the changes in requirements mentioned above.

Advances Needed in Instruction

Immediate enlargement of the teaching force in Philosophy and Psychology, in Economics and Sociology, and in History seems imperative. Early advances are called for in Geology, Physics, and Political Science. These increases, if they can be made before further growth creates too many new demands, will provide the College with a more nearly adequate teaching force than it has had in recent years.

Instruction in the Summer Session

Attention should be called here to the recommendation in the report on the Summer Session that the range of the instruction there offered should be considerably broadened. So many students now supplement the work of the college year with study in the summer that the need indicated is a very vital one. It should be met at the earliest possible moment.

IV. STUDENTS

The material here presented in regard to the number, work, life, and interests of the student body has been drawn in large part from the reports of the Dean of College Men, the Dean of College Women, the Registrar, the Chairman of the Committee on Admission, and the Secretary of the Bureau of Appointments. These reports, which are printed in full in a later part of this volume, bear almost entirely upon such matters as have been indicated, and so may perhaps best be discussed, as far as discussion is necessary, in this connection.

Enrolment

The total number of students registered in the two semesters of the regular year was 1004, of whom 637 had been enrolled in the College of Arts and Sciences before, while 367 were new students in the department. Of these 367 new students, 63 were admitted from other institutions to advanced standing. The grand total of students under the charge of the College Faculty, including the 70 registered in the Department of Drawing and Painting and the 39 new students in the Summer Session, was 1113. It should be noted, however, that neither of these last groups is composed exclusively of persons of college rank, so that this last figure is of less value than it would be otherwise.

The gain over the registration of the preceding year was but twenty-two, a much smaller advance than was made the year before. The difference was due principally to the fact that the Freshman class was smaller by 52 than the abnormally large class of the year before. The increase of 16 in the total number of men, it is interesting to note, made much the largest part of the total gain.

The great growth of the last eleven years may be seen by the following comparison of the registration in the regular year:

	Men	Women	Total
1900-01.....	197	231	428
1901-02.....	242	257	499
1902-03.....	267	311	578
1903-04.....	279	354	633
1904-05.....	294	376	670
1905-06.....	297	417	714
1906-07.....	317	485	802
1907-08.....	307	511	818
1908-09.....	360	515	875
1909-10.....	395	587	982
1910-11.....	411	593	1004

New Students

There was an interesting change in the geographical distribution of the new students of the year. The difference is shown in the following table of ranks of the first six states in the two years:

1909-10		1910-11	
1. Ohio	138	Ohio	142
2. New York	42	Pennsylvania	23
3. Illinois	20	Illinois	20
4. Michigan	15	New York	19
5. Iowa	11	Wisconsin	13
6. Pennsylvania	9	Michigan	12

The numbers sent by Oberlin Academy and Oberlin High School show a decrease, both absolute and relative. The former sent 53 new students, 12.6 per cent of the whole number, in 1909-10, but only 43, 11.7 per cent, in 1910-11; the latter sent 29, 6.9 per cent of the whole number, in 1909-10, as against 22, 6 per cent, in 1910-11. The number of preparatory schools sending new Freshmen and special students dropped from 214 in 1909-10 to 181 in 1910-11.

Regarding the admission of new students, attention should be called again to the new arrangement with reference to granting college credit for extra units earned in the high school, as this arrangement had its first application in the year 1910-11. The new rules, which are printed in full in the report of the Chairman of the Committee on Admission, have worked exceedingly well, fully justifying the opinion of the Chairman that the inauguration of the new plan "constitutes the greatest single gain that has been made for a number of years in the administration of the entrance requirements."

Degrees

The number of students who completed the requirements for degrees in the College of Arts and Sciences was 198, the largest in the history of the department. The number of degrees actually conferred in the course of the year was 192, also a larger number than in any previous year. The difference between the two figures is due to the fact that every year some students whose work is all done fail, for one reason or another, to complete all arrangements for taking the degree, while others whose work was finished in some previous year finally complete the necessary formalities.

Scholarship

The *Freshman Honor List*, containing the names of the ten Freshmen who ranked highest in scholarship in the first semester and of the preparatory schools from which they came, is regularly published in this

place. The students whose names appear on it took at least eleven hours of regular Freshman studies. For 1910-11 the list is as follows:

Mildred E. Barnum, Albion, N. Y., High School.
 Marguerite F. Hall, Toledo, O., Central High School.
 Ruth A. Brown, Toledo, O., Central High School.
 Helen M. Swift, Fall River, Mass., B. M. C. Durfee High School.
 W. J. Merle Scott, Cleveland, O., Central High School.
 Helen M. Walker, Oberlin, O., High School.
 Bernice M. Garloch, Belpre, O., High School.
 John W. Love, Shelby, O., High School.
 Grover S. Clark, Oberlin, O., High School.
 Leonie E. Schmidt, Greenwich, Conn., High School.

The preparation of the list offers the opportunity to average the grades of all the Freshmen, and to report back to the schools from which they came the result of their first semester's work. This practise has been, as the Secretary reports, of the greatest value in our relations with contributing secondary schools.

The annual election to membership in the *Phi Beta Kappa* society provides a recognition of high scholarship maintained throughout the course. This honor was won by the following members of the class of 1911:

Louis Theadore Anderegg	Bennett Moorhead Hollowell
Mabel Beatrice Askew	Mary Elsie Keene
Vida Larone Askew	Samuel Marks Kinney
Roy Emerson Atterholt	Marjorie Eleanor Lyon
Donald Melrose Brodie	Emma Adena Miller
Edmund Burroughs	Lester McKesson Pelton
Mary Elizabeth Cole	Francis Metcalf Root
Robert Eugene Cushman	Ruth Schultz
Helen Dungan	Hally Mering Scott
Clarissa White Fairchild	Mamie Emma Wenk
Edith Scott Gray	Ruth Wilcox

Attendance

The statistics worked out by Dean Miller in regard to the absences of men through three years make a showing that deserves attention. As the figures include prolonged absences on account of illness, if the student returned to work before the close of the semester, the situation is clearly, as Mr. Miller's statement indicates, a better one than obtains under the usual "cut" system. The fact that it shows improvement in the later years is also a good sign. A similarly favorable showing results from a like study of the absences of women. In regard to attendance at the daily chapel service the situation is less satisfactory.

Dean Miller's reiterated contention that the rule regarding this service should be amended or steps be taken to secure more regular observance of it, seems entirely sound. Few things are more demoralizing than a rule of which persistent and open violation is habitually overlooked.

Student Interests

The year was one of decided progress in this field. The excellent spirit displayed and the success achieved in athletics, together with the probability of greater advance in the future, are brought out in the report of Dean Miller. The organization of a new literary society among the women of the College, and the growth of interest among the women in work of that sort, are noted in the report of Dean Fitch. Progress in oratory and debate has been described above, in connection with the report of Professor Caskey. The *Review* changed in the spring term from a weekly to a semi-weekly issue, with sufficient success to warrant continuing the new plan this year. On the social side, the entertainment of the women by Miss Fitch, of the Freshman women by President and Mrs. King and Miss Fitch, of the Freshman men by President King, Mr. Miller, and Mr. Hutchins, and of the foreign students by Mr. and Mrs. Lybyer, contributed largely to development of the growing feeling of good fellowship between Faculty and students, while the social gatherings of the students themselves were certainly not less numerous or less enjoyable than in former years. The unfortunate tendency that seemed to be developing among the men toward imitation of fraternity life was so presented to the students in the President's fair and frank discussion of it as to fall under their ban, so that the subsequent legislation directed against the practise was received without objection and seems to have been thoroughly effective. Toward this result a large contribution must have been made by the opening of the splendid Men's Building, with its invaluable advantages for the social life of the men.

At the same time, the students began a movement to place such restrictions on various phases of their outside activities as would remove or at least greatly reduce some evils that had come to be generally recognized. The most important side of this was unquestionably the attempt to remove the possibility of excessive individual participation in such as are susceptible to control of this sort. The plans have been given in detail above; the adjustments are not yet completed, but they will, it is to be hoped, be finished early in this year. Another movement toward economy of time and effort inaugurated by the students was the establishment of a general "Election Day," on which the greater part of all the elections to be held for the year were consolidated and finished up at once. A plan for supervision of the finances of student organizations was worked out by the Men's Senate

and presented to the Faculty for approval, but by an unfortunate oversight did not receive the consideration to which it was entitled; it should be taken up and a suitable arrangement completed as early as possible this year.

Employment Bureaus

The report of Mr. Bohn brings out the excellent work done by the Y. M. C. A. in helping self-supporting men to secure sufficient employment to make their way. The growing value of the Bureau of Appointments to Seniors in search of positions for the next year is also very apparent from the facts and figures there given. The single fact that the Bureau last year saved to students in commissions on positions secured more than it cost the College for maintenance is certainly reason enough for developing and strengthening its work as rapidly as possible.

V. NEEDS

The statement of the needs of the College of Arts and Sciences cannot differ much from that of former years. Some wants have been made less acute, but none has been entirely removed. In view of the full statements that have been made heretofore only the briefest summary will be attempted at this time.

The most pressing necessity is that of the additional instruction already mentioned as needed. An adequate teaching force, provided with sufficient equipment for the successful prosecution of its work and paid well enough to be free from the vexations of petty economy, is a primary condition of the most effective college work. The addition now needed is not large, but the necessity is stringent. A further advance in salaries should also be made at the earliest possible moment.

Enlarged equipment is the next great need. A new, modern recitation building heads the list, because of the situation with reference to classrooms. The number of classes increased last year from 389 to 406, without any corresponding enlargement of classroom facilities. The situation is rapidly becoming impossible, and it is even now almost intolerable in the demands it makes upon both teachers and students in the way of travel between classes all over the campus. New buildings are sadly needed also for Botany, Geology, and Physics laboratories. Additional equipment should be provided for the Library, for most of the scientific departments, including mathematics, and for practically all of the departments in the social science and the language groups. Probably the most acute needs are those for which special grants were made in the budget of the present year. If it should prove impossible to make good the allowances this year, the list will perhaps make a suitable starting point for the large work that must soon be done along that line.

The need of funds for departmental lectureships, for scholarships, both graduate and undergraduate, and for additional beneficiary aid, though often urged, is still a serious one. The increase in the last item, beneficiary aid, it will be remembered, is planned only to **keep** up the same inadequate ratio to the cost of tuition as before, so that the situation in that respect is not really improved; on the other points nothing has as yet been accomplished.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES NELSON COLE.

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF COLLEGE MEN

To the President:

SIR—The enrolment of men in the College department for the year 1910-11 was 411, classed as follows:

Graduates	4
Seniors	65
Juniors	79
Sophomores	119
Freshmen	123
Specials	21
	<hr/>
	411

This is an increase of 16 over the previous year's enrolment, and is the largest in the history of the institution.

The Freshman men show a decrease of 10 as compared with the figures of the previous year. The enrolment of Freshman men for the past 10 years has been as follows: 83, 84, 94, 85, 89, 108, 98, 124, 133, and 123. The enrolment of Freshman men this fall is 122, not counting Specials of Freshman rank. While there has been considerable decrease in the total enrolment of Freshmen, the enrolment of men in the entire College remains practically the same.

The total enrolment of men in the College department this fall is 411, the same as the total enrolment for last year.

Losses During the Year

Twenty-seven men left college during the year, classed as follows:

Freshmen	14
Sophomores	4
Juniors	4
Seniors	2
Specials	3
	<hr/>
	27

The reasons for leaving were as follows:

Hygienic reasons (accidents and sickness)	8
Business and financial reasons	5
Dropped (disciplinary reasons)	4
Dropped (failure in scholarship)	2
Stopped voluntarily (poor scholarship and discouragement)	3
Sickness or death at home	2
Dissatisfaction (account of tobacco rule)	1
To enter medical school	1
Unknown	1
	<hr/>
	27

Five of these men have reëntered the institution this fall, and one, a Senior, who was kept from graduation by a serious accident, has completed the work necessary for graduation. The actual loss is, therefore, 21 rather than 27. The largest loss is, as usual, in the Freshman class, and the number, 14, is within one of the same as last year. Twenty-one of these men left during or at the end of the first semester, only six during the second semester.

Losses to Other Institutions

Twenty-four men left at the end of the year to study elsewhere. The institutions to which they went are as follows:

Augustana College	1
Brown University	1
Columbia University	1
Cornell University	1
Kalamazoo College	1
Miami University	1
Michigan Agricultural College	1
Ohio Wesleyan University	1
University of Chicago	1
University of Colorado	4
University of Illinois	1
University of Michigan	5
University of Minnesota	1
University of Oklahoma	1
University of Wisconsin	1
Wheaton College	1
Yale University	1
	<hr/>
	24

Fifteen out of the 24 men left to take up technical or professional work in the schools which they entered, and must be recognized as students whom we gained during a portion of their college course, rather than students whom we lost. The remainder left for various reasons, some of them expecting to return to Oberlin for graduation.

Men Entering From Other Institutions

Fourteen men entered Oberlin this fall with advanced standing from other institutions.

Amherst College	1
Beloit College	2
Berea College	1

Bethel College	1
Central Mennonite College	1
Chicago Institute & Tr'ng. Sch., Y. M. C. A.	1
College of Idaho	1
Colorado State Agricultural College	1
Rollins College	1
Simpson College	1
University of Minnesota	1
University of Wooster	1
Western Reserve University	1
	<hr/>
	14

Total Losses

The total losses of men who were in attendance last year were as follows:

During the school year.....	27
Failed to enroll this fall.....	69
	<hr/>
	96

The reasons for this loss, as nearly as can be ascertained, were as follows:

To enter other institutions.....	25
Dropped for poor scholarship.....	13
Discouraged on account of poor scholarship	6
Financial and business reasons.....	22
Disciplinary reasons	6
Ill health or accident	9
Unknown	7
Sent to Academy or other departments on account of insufficient preparation....	4
Illness at home	2
Entered Conservatory	1
Dissatisfied (on account of tobacco rule) ..	1
	<hr/>
	96

Three of the four sent back on account of lack of preparation have reëntered this fall. One who dropped out on account of accident during the year has completed the work for graduation, and five others who were compelled to leave on account of their own sickness or sickness at home have enrolled again this semester. The actual loss is, therefore, 87 rather than 96, a loss of 25.4 per cent. This is 4.6 per cent greater loss than last year at this point. The increased tuition probably accounts for a portion of this. The number dropped on account

of poor scholarship and for disciplinary reasons is considerably larger than usual.

The loss by classes was as follows:

		Per cent of loss by classes
Freshmen	38	30.9
Sophomores	33	27.7
Juniors	7	8.8
Specials	9	42.8
	<hr/> 87	

The report of last year discussed at some length the reasons for these losses and called attention to the fact that an average normal loss of about 20 per cent might be expected between the Freshman and the Sophomore years. It is natural that this percentage should be increased with the increase in tuition. The higher standards of scholarship resulting from the work of the Committees on Efficiency also no doubt account for a considerable portion of the increase.

Addresses to Freshmen

The addresses to Freshman men were continued during the year in connection with the work of Professor Hutchins. The work of Professor Hutchins and the information given in these talks is especially valuable for young men just entering on college work.

The Honor System

The honor system has been in operation for two years and has passed the experimental stage. The students are practically unanimous in its support, and I believe a large majority of the Faculty consider it a distinct improvement over former conditions. The Men's Honor Court found three men guilty of violating the obligation and the spirit of the honor system, and in each case the offender was recommended to the Faculty for suspension and action was taken in accordance with the recommendation.

The work of the Men's Honor Court has been careful, thorough, and impartial. The system is of value in securing better results in practice; it also compels those students who are in official positions to assume some responsibility for the conduct of others; and in general it gives to the entire student body a feeling of responsibility that was lacking under the old system.

The President of the Men's Student Senate meets the Freshman class early in the first semester and explains to its members the working of the honor system. In its original form the system attempted to control only the work in formal tests and examinations; during

the past year, however, the student court has taken cognizance of dishonesty of other kinds. Now that the experimental stage has passed, it would seem well to have the system include all test, theme, laboratory, and class work, as well as the more formal examinations. Of course it would not be expedient to call for the honor pledge in all this work, but it could easily be understood that any violations of the *spirit* of the honor system were to be reported to the Honor Court.

Chapel Attendance

In my report of last year I called attention to the chapel attendance and advocated a system of proctoring. Our present system is virtually a voluntary one, and as such the attendance is good; but as a supposedly required service, the attendance is about three fourths what it ought to be. We ought either to change our regulation and say that chapel service is expected and desired, or we ought to institute some machinery to see that the present requirement of the regulation is more effectively met.

The Men's Building

The past year has been an epoch-making one for the men of Oberlin College in the advantages that have been offered to them by the opening of the Men's Building. All available rooming places in the building were taken at once, and the demand was such that rooms were fitted up on the fourth floor to accommodate fifteen more men than the original plans called for. The building now has dormitory facilities for 86 men, and all the space is occupied.

While the use of the balance of the building is still in an experimental stage, it is perfectly evident that it is to become the center for the social life of the men of the college. Such a need was imperative, and the building came at a most opportune time.

The Club and Rooming House Problem

I called attention last year to the clubs and house organizations that had sprung up among the men. Following the opening of the Men's Building and the series of addresses on Democracy given by the President, the Faculty adopted the following regulation:

No secret society is allowed in the Institution, and no other society is allowed among the students except by permission of the Faculty. This is understood to include social and rooming house clubs. The constitution, by-laws, and usages of all societies are to be open to the inspection of the Faculty. No self-perpetuating student organizations, except such as receive specific Faculty approval, are allowed.

To make sure that the position of the Faculty and President was clearly understood, the Dean of Men sent the following letter to each of the organizations in question :

The College authorities wish me to call your attention, together with the young men with whom you are associated, to the recent regulation of the College Faculty concerning secret societies, housing clubs, and social clubs. This regulation is an addendum to the rule concerning secret societies. The latter part of the regulation reads: 'No secret society shall be allowed in Oberlin College.' According to the vote of the faculty this 'shall be interpreted to include social and rooming house clubs.' The following addition was made to this rule: 'No self-perpetuating student organizations, except such as receive specific Faculty approval, are allowed.'

This will be interpreted to mean that no rooms shall be rented and used as centers for social groups. I also understand it to mean that no clubs shall occupy rooming houses; that groups that expect to room together must do so in houses in which there is some matron or other responsible person in charge. My understanding is that this will not permit the mere renting of a house with the understanding that the owner of the house is to occupy rooms in it, but not to have full charge of the rooms that are rented. The College does not wish to work any hardship in respect to plans that already have been made; on the other hand, it does not feel that plans made since the position of the College was stated last fall need be regarded. It has been rumored that certain groups have taken in additional members and have made certain arrangements for next year in an attempt to provide for carrying on their groups as they now exist, without technically violating the letter of the regulation. The College will not allow this. My understanding is that the College means to enforce this regulation to the letter, and that any attempt to evade it will be regarded as meriting dismissal. This is not at all stated as a threat, but is an attempt to put plainly before those most interested the attitude of the College in this affair.

I shall be glad to answer any questions that may arise. I ask that this may be communicated to the men with whom you are associated, and it will be a favor to me if you can reply to this letter, stating what the intention of your group is. May I say that any plans for next year that involve the use of a house will have to be submitted in writing to the Committee, and approved by them.

I am sending this letter to you because your name has been given as representing one of the groups that met with President King recently in a discussion of this matter. I shall depend upon you to see that this notice is given to the other members of the group.

This letter seems to have been accepted in good faith, and to the best of my belief the men have carried out its letter and spirit. It

would have been a much more difficult matter to have accomplished this if the opportunities afforded by the Men's Building had not been available.

Entertainment of Freshman Men

A change was made during the year in the entertainment of the Freshman men. The President, Professor Hutchins, and the Dean of Men met them on four consecutive nights in groups of 30 at the President's home. This seems to be a much more satisfactory arrangement than meeting them at the homes of different members of the committee, as has been previously done.

Athletics

The athletic situation during the year has been exceptionally good. For the second year in succession Oberlin has won the state championship in football, a thing of much less importance than the fact that the spirit and attitude of the men has been admirable. The College has made a distinct gain at this point in placing all of its coaching in charge of alumni, who occupy regular positions on the Faculty. By this action Oberlin College has anticipated the recommendations of the National Collegiate Athletic Association. It is my judgment that athletics, properly controlled and organized, are a valuable and essential element of college life. The bane of college athletics has been the professional coaching system. I hope the time will soon come when all the colleges of the Ohio Athletic Conference will adopt the policy of faculty coaching and control.

Class Absences

During the year a study was made of the class absences of the men during six semesters. These figures were collected to assist the work of one of the committees on Student Life and Work. A summary of the results follows:

1905-06	First semester	Second semester
Average number of absences	6.9	10.6
Per cent recitations lost....	2.5	3.9
1907-08	First semester	Second semester
Average number of absences	3.1	7.5
Per cent recitations lost....	1.1	2.7
1909-10	First semester	Second semester
Average number of absences	5.8	7.0
Per cent recitations lost....	2.1	2.5

These figures include absences for all reasons, sickness, absence on athletic teams, etc. It is recognized that these figures probably do

not represent the total absences, as there are doubtless some absences that are not reported by teachers under our present system.

The figures show that from 45 to 50 per cent of the men have 4 absences or less a semester, and 60 to 75 per cent have 8 absences or less a semester. Whatever the faults of the present system may be, this would indicate a better average of attendance than usually obtains under a "cut" system.

Death

I regret to report the death of Royal J. Jenkins, of the Senior Class, who died March 2, in Lakeside Hospital, Cleveland.

Respectfully submitted,

E. A. MILLER.

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF COLLEGE WOMEN

To the President:

SIR—The enrolment of women in the College of Arts and Sciences for the academic year 1910-11 was 593, as follows:

Graduates	9
Seniors	116
Juniors	117
Sophomores	157
Freshmen	154
Specials	40

To this total should be added 67 in the department of Drawing and Painting, not elsewhere enrolled. This is a slight increase over the preceding year, although the Freshman class shows a loss of over twenty. The class of 1913 was by far the largest class in the history of the college, and still keeps that distinction.

There is need of constant effort to maintain the spirit of coöperation between the students and the Faculty, but the past year seems to have marked genuine growth in this respect. The Dean of College Women entertained at dinner the Women's Board and the College Women's Senate in the fall, and a spirit of better understanding as well as some definite suggestions as to further possible coöperation resulted. The Senate rendered valuable service in arousing sentiment favorable to a saner use of the spring vacation for those who go to the lake; and the Honor Court handled with much wisdom and firmness a most perplexing case of dishonesty reported to them.

As has been my custom for several years, I have sought to further acquaintance with the new women by entertaining all those who entered the three upper classes in small groups in my own room and joining with President and Mrs. King in the entertainment of the Freshmen at the President's home. This year I have met the Freshmen for General Exercises each month separately from the other classes and have found it a valuable opportunity to present suggestions which make easier the adjustment to college life. In addition to talks about various phases of the college relationships, I gave two sketches of chapters in Oberlin's early history, and Dr. Hanna spoke on "Personal Hygiene" and Dean Miller on "Habits of Study."

Sigma Gamma, the fourth women's literary society, organized a year ago last spring, has had a successful first year and is now formally recognized by the other societies. In line with the judgment expressed by President King last fall, the various societies have abolished their membership committees. The probability is that the number of women making application this fall will exceed the capacity of even the four societies.

The past seven years have marked an increase of 60 per cent in the number of college women. There has also been an increase in the number of student organizations and activities. To secure the most loyal and helpful coöperation from the various organizations, to give the necessary oversight to the social life of the students, to conduct the routine of a busy office effectively and promptly, to insure wholesome and happy home conditions in each of the forty or more boarding-houses, and to maintain such an acquaintance with the individual students as will enable one to understand and meet their needs, are phases of the work of the Dean of College Women, which has outgrown the time and strength of one person. It is therefore with great satisfaction that we welcome Miss Anna Beatrice Doerschuk, of the Class of 1906, to the position of Assistant Dean. Her coming will doubtless make possible much more adequate discharge of the work of this office.

Respectfully submitted,

FLORENCE M. FITCH.

REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR

To the President:

SIR—As Registrar of the College, I hereby submit my report for the academic year 1910-11.

Enrolment

The enrolment in the College for the year 1910-11 was as follows:

	Men	Women	Total
Graduates	4	9	13
Seniors	65	116	181
Juniors	79	117	196
Sophomores	119	157	276
Freshmen	123	154	277
Special Students	21	40	61
	<hr/> 411	<hr/> 593	<hr/> 1004

This total shows a gain of twenty-two over the enrolment of 1909-10, and of one hundred and twenty-nine over the enrolment of 1908-09. These one thousand and four students represent thirty-nine states and six foreign countries.

Degrees

The number of students completing the work required for the degrees given below during the year 1910-11 was as follows:

	Men	Women	Total
A.M.	8	4	12
A.B.	69	117	186

In this total of one hundred and eighty-six, ten students are included who were never really enrolled in the class of 1911, but who, for various reasons, had not before completed the required work for a degree.

The Class of 1911; Losses and Gains

Again it is true to say that the last graduating class was the largest ever going out from Oberlin, exceeding in numbers its predecessor by eleven. As is always the case, there were many changes in its membership during the four years, as the following table indicates:

Admitted September, 1907—	Men	Women	Total
Number of Students	87	154	241

Losses—	Men	Women	Total
Left College during or at the end of the Freshman year	16	37	53
Left College during or at the end of the Sophomore year	16	20	36
Left College during or at the end of the Junior year	7	14	21
Entered a lower class	10	19	29
Entered a higher class	4	2	6
Classed Senior, failed to complete the work required for the degree A. B.	3	5	8
Dismissed	1	1	2
Died	2	0	2
Entered as Special Students	0	1	1
Total losses	59	99	158
Gains—	Men	Women	Total
From higher classes	8	25	33
From lower classes	3	1	4
From outside schools in the Sophomore year	5	8	13
From Oberlin Academy in the Sophomore year	6	1	7
From other colleges in the Junior year.	4	17	21
From other colleges in the Senior year.	5	8	13
From the Special Students	1	1	2
Total gains	32	61	93
Net loss	27	38	65

While the losses throughout the four years seem large, it is gratifying to note a gain in the percentage of graduation from the original membership of the class as it stood in the Freshman year, over that of previous years. In 1911, this percentage is 45.6, as compared with 42.7 in 1910, and 38.7 in 1909. Twenty-one students who entered as Freshmen with 1911 are now in Oberlin College. Illness or financial reasons are mostly responsible for these students dropping back into lower classes. When they receive their degrees, the percentage of graduation from the original membership of the Class of 1911 will be increased by about eight per cent.

At this point I wish to mention the present Senior class. It now numbers two hundred and one, showing a gain of twenty-three over the graduating class of a year ago, and is the largest Senior class in the history of the College.

As to the class of 1911, one hundred and ten left College before the beginning of the Senior year; part of these are accounted for in the table below, but this table is far from complete, for the difficulty of getting at the actual reasons of leaving College is obvious.

	Men	Women	Total
To enter other Colleges	16	23	39
Entered Oberlin Conservatory of Music.....	0	4	4
To go into business.....	3	0	3
Poor health	1	3	4
Poor scholarship, not allowed or not encouraged to return	1	2	3
Married	1	1	2
Illness at home	0	2	2
To enter Oberlin Kindergarten Training School	0	2	2
No reason known	16	35	51
Totals	38	72	110

The reasons most frequently given for changing to other colleges are: to combine a college and professional course, to enter a technical school, and to attend a college nearer home.

Freshman Electives

The table below gives a basis of comparison in the choice of Freshman Electives during the last five years. The absolute requirement in English Composition, Mathematics, and Bible remained the same for the year 1910-11. Outside of these courses, a Freshman was required to elect one foreign language, and one other course, in a second foreign language, a science, or history which was added to the list of Freshman Electives three years ago. Improvement in High Schools must be taken into account as contributing to any tendency that may seem to be indicated in the following table:

	Fall 1906	Fall 1907	Fall 1908	Fall 1909	Fall 1910
Number of Freshmen entering College.....	250	242	266	323	277
Number of Freshmen electing Freshman Latin....	83	96	69	75	67
Number of Freshmen electing Academy Latin....	24	27	15	8	8
Number of Freshmen electing Beginning Greek...	7	16	5	6	4
Number of Freshmen electing Advanced Greek....	14	10	10	6	8
Number of Freshmen electing Beginning German..	43	45	36	51	51
Number of Freshmen electing Advanced German..	99	93	92	133	90
Number of Freshmen electing Beginning French..	76	83	62	87	82
Number of Freshmen electing Advanced French..	19	16	26	35	22
Number of Freshmen electing Science.....	71	69	98	118	70
Number of Freshmen electing History.....			20	42	73

Of the ninety-five Freshmen who elected Science last year, seventy chose Chemistry; ten, Zoölogy; nine, Botany; five, Geology, and one, Physics. The small number electing Geology and possibly Zoölogy, is largely, if not entirely, accounted for by the fact of insufficient preparation for these courses, while the requirement of Freshmen Mathematics as a preliminary course for Physics, naturally almost excludes it from the list of Freshman Electives.

Work of the Registrar

The work of the Registrar's office last year started as usual, only with a little more vigorous hope, as the work of computing Phi Beta Kapa averages for classes long since graduated, was completed. This had been a great burden for three years—taken with the regular work of the office. One of my student assistants was beginning his fifth year of work in the office, another, his fourth year there, and both were very able and helpful. For the remainder of the necessary help, I was obliged to call in inexperienced workers. In March, Mr. Royal Jenkins, my first assistant, died of spinal meningitis after a very brief illness. In his death we met a great loss; he was efficient, faithful, manly, in all ways a fine, able, Christian young man. The shock and sadness of his death was felt deeply throughout the entire College, but possibly in no place was it more keenly felt than in the Registrar's office, where he had worked for over four years, and where during the last one and one-half years he was working four hours each day. Since the knowledge of so many details was involved, it was impossible to fill his place. We finished the year by many extra hours of work being given by my second experienced and capable assistant, and myself, and by the aid of new helpers.

During last summer I enjoyed an opportunity that I had often wished might come. I attended a conference of College Registrars which was held in Boston, in the early part of August. A preliminary meeting had been held a year ago, as a sort of experiment. At this meeting in Boston a permanent organization was effected, a constitution adopted, and some very interesting papers were presented, followed by a free and profitable Round Table discussion. Twenty-six institutions were represented, including some of the most important colleges and universities in the country. The conference was exceedingly interesting, somewhat suggestive, and certainly helpful, and I believe the Association may become more and more so as time goes on, not only to us who are engaged in this particular work, but we hope it may also prove to be of large service to the colleges and universities which we represent.

Respectfully submitted,

FLORA ISABEL WOLCOTT.

REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON ADMISSION

To the President:

SIR—This report includes only those matters directly connected with my work as Chairman of the Committee on Admission to the College of Arts and Sciences. For the other work of the Secretary's office, reference is made to pages 107-127.

ANALYSIS OF THE COLLEGE ENROLMENT

The following table shows:

- (1) The students who returned during the year 1910-11 after previous enrolment in the College of Arts and Sciences;
- (2) The new students for whom the year 1910-11 was the first year in the College:

	Men	Women	Total	Per Cent of whole number
(1) Students who returned after previous enrolment in the College of Arts and Sciences—				
Enrolled, preceding year (1909-10)	246	353	599	59.66
Enrolled, prior to 1909.....	12	26	38	3.79
	258	379	637	63.45
(2) New Students—				
Never before enrolled in any department	119	195	314	31.27
Enrolled previously in Oberlin Academy	31	12	43	4.28
Enrolled previously in the Conservatory of Music.....	3	7	10	1.00
	153	214	367	36.55
Complete Totals.....	411	593	1004	100.00

From this table it will be seen that 637 students, representing 63.45 per cent of the total, had been previously enrolled in the College of Arts and Sciences, and that 367 students, representing 36.55 per cent of the total, were new students in this department.

The above percentages show a very considerable change from previous years. The corresponding figures for the year 1909-10 were 57.13 and 42.87. The change in percentages is caused by the very great decrease in the number of Freshmen admitted, 267, as compared to 319 during the previous year, a loss of 52 students.

CLASSIFICATION OF NEW STUDENTS

The 367 new students admitted to the College of Arts and Sciences were classed as follows:

	Men	Women	Total
Admitted as Graduate Students.	0	3	3
Admitted as Seniors.....	5	7	12
Admitted as Juniors.....	7	11	18
Admitted as Sophomores.....	12	18	30
Admitted as Freshmen.....	116	151	267
Admitted as Specials	13	24	37
	<hr/> 153	<hr/> 214	<hr/> 367

In addition to the 267 Freshmen shown above, there were ten others whose names were listed in the catalogue as members of the Freshman class who were Freshmen during the preceding year and failed to advance to the Sophomore class. The total number of all Freshmen as shown in the final edition of the catalogue of 1910-11 was 277.

NEW STUDENTS: COMPARISON FOR NINE YEARS

A comparison showing the classification of new students for nine years is added at this point:

	1902 -03	1903 -04	1904 -05	1905 -06	1906 -07	1907 -08	1908 -09	1909 -10	1910 -11
Admitted as Graduate Students..	1	5	3	1	3	3	6	5	3
Admitted as Seniors.....	6	6	5	8	2	6	6	7	12
Admitted as Juniors	9	13	6	14	15	16	17	18	18
Admitted as Sophomores.....	14	23	20	23	23	21	18	35	30
	<hr/> 30	<hr/> 47	<hr/> 34	<hr/> 46	<hr/> 43	<hr/> 46	<hr/> 47	<hr/> 65	<hr/> 63
Admitted as Freshmen	168	210	187	195	242	241	257	319	267
Admitted as College Specials....	33	30	40	31	36	36	43	37	37
Totals	<hr/> 231	<hr/> 287	<hr/> 261	<hr/> 272	<hr/> 321	<hr/> 323	<hr/> 347	<hr/> 421	<hr/> 367

The gains from other colleges more than balance the losses of students who leave Oberlin to go to other colleges.

STUDENTS ADMITTED TO ADVANCED STANDING

The preceding table shows that 63 new students were admitted to higher rank than Freshman. In addition to this number six students classed as College Specials were entitled to advanced standing, and one student who was classed as a Freshman came from another college with some college credit in advance of the entrance requirement. Of

this total of 70 students with advanced standing, 61 came to Oberlin College from 44 different colleges as follows:

Allegheny College, Pennsylvania.....	3
Amherst College, Massachusetts.....	1
Augustana College, Illinois.....	1
Beloit College, Wisconsin.....	2
Bethany College, West Virginia.....	1
Bethel College, Kansas.....	1
Bradley Polytechnic Institute, Illinois	2
Carleton College, Minnesota	1
Chicago Normal School, Illinois.....	1
Coe College, Iowa.....	2
Columbian College, British Columbia.....	1
Cornell College, Iowa.....	2
Denison University, Ohio.....	1
Des Moines College, Iowa.....	2
Doane College, Nebraska.....	1
Heidelberg, Ober Real-Schule, Germany.....	1
Houghton Wesleyan Seminary, New York.....	2
Indiana University, Indiana.....	1
Kalamazoo College, Michigan.....	2
Kansas University, Kansas.....	1
Keystone State Normal School, Pennsylvania.....	1
Lake Erie College, Ohio.....	1
Lawrence University, Wisconsin.....	1
Lewis Institute, Illinois.....	1
Michigan Agricultural College, Michigan.....	1
Milwaukee-Downer College, Wisconsin	1
Mount Holyoke College, Massachusetts.....	1
Ohio Wesleyan University, Ohio.....	3
Oxford College for Women, Ohio.....	1
Parsons College, Iowa.....	1
Pennsylvania College, Pennsylvania.....	1
Pomona College, California.....	3
Randolph-Macon Woman's College, Virginia.....	1
Redfield College, South Dakota.....	1
State College of Washington, Washington.....	1
University of Cincinnati, Ohio.....	1
University of Michigan, Michigan.....	1
University of Minnesota, Minnesota.....	1
University of Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania.....	2
University of Washington, Washington.....	1
Vassar College, New York.....	1
Western Reserve University, College for Women, Ohio	4

Wheaton College, Illinois.....	1
Wittenberg College, Ohio.....	1

Five students who were enrolled in Oberlin Academy during the preceding year were able to enter the College as Sophomores. These students did not have sufficient credits to secure the Freshman classification at the beginning of the year, but were ranked as Academy students with advanced credits, and by doing extra work during the year they were able to secure classification the succeeding year as Sophomores with deficiencies. Advancement in classification in some such way as this is facilitated by enrolment for summer work in the Oberlin Summer Session.

One student who had spent two years of post-graduate study in Perkiomen Seminary, Pennsylvania, was able to present sufficient credits to receive classification as a Sophomore.

Three students were admitted to Sophomore rank after previous enrolment in Oberlin Conservatory of Music. One of these had graduated from the Conservatory and received a year of college credit for his technical courses in the Conservatory; the other two students had carried some college work in connection with musical studies and in that way had secured enough college credit to merit the Sophomore classification.

ADVANCED STANDING: SUMMARY FOR ELEVEN YEARS

During the eleven years beginning with 1900-01, a total of 419 students have entered Oberlin College with advanced standing from other institutions of learning. The number of institutions represented is 172, as follows:

94	represented by one student each.....	94
31,	by two students each.....	62
8,	by three students each.....	24
14,	by four students each.....	56
25,	by five or more students.....	183
<hr/>		<hr/>
172		419

The colleges and universities which have sent five or more students to Oberlin with advanced standing during the last eleven years are: Allegheny College 6, Beloit College 6, Berea College 6, Carleton College 18, Central College (Huntington, Ind.) 7, Colorado College 5, Cornell College 5, Denison University 5, Doane College 5, Houghton Wesleyan Seminary 6, Lewis Institute 5, Mount Holyoke College 7, Ohio State University 16, Ohio Wesleyan University 6, Olivet College 10, Pomona College 6, Syracuse University 5, University of Chicago 7, University of Michigan 5, University of Minnesota 8, University of Nebraska 6,

University of Wisconsin 6, Wellesley College 6, Western College for Women 9, Western Reserve University College for Women 12.

The foreign institutions represented in the above table are: Anatolia College, Turkey; Doshisha University, Japan; Huguenot College, South Africa; North China Union College; Sendai College, Japan; and the Universities of Berlin and Heidelberg, Germany.

STUDENTS ADMITTED AS FRESHMEN AND COLLEGE SPECIALS OF FRESHMAN RANK

It is of interest to know where the Freshmen and College Specials received their preparation for college.

One of the Freshmen and six of the College Specials had studied in other institutions and were really of higher rank than Freshman. The table on page 185 shows 267 new Freshmen and 37 new College Specials, a total of 304. Subtracting the 7 students above mentioned, there remain 297 students who came to Oberlin from 181 high schools, academies, and other preparatory schools.

Forty-one schools sent more than one student. Oberlin Academy was represented by 38 students, and Oberlin High School by 22. Five students were received from Toledo (Ohio) Central High School, and five from Kinsman (Ohio) High School; four students were received from Lincoln High School of Cleveland, West High School of Cleveland, and Madison (Ohio) High School. Seven schools were represented by three students each, twenty-seven schools by two students each, and 140 schools by one student each.

The 181 schools which furnished new students of Freshman grade for Oberlin College were as follows:

Akron, N. Y., High School.....	1
Albion, Ill., Southern Collegiate Institute.....	1
Albion, N. Y., High School.....	1
Alliance, O., Mount Union College Academy.....	1
Altoona, Pa., High School.....	1
Angola, Ind., High School.....	2
Ashland, Ky., High School.....	2
Ashland, O., High School.....	1
Aurora, Ill., West High School	1
Austinburg, O., Grand River Institute.....	1
Bad Axe, Mich., High School.....	1
Baltimore, Md., Colored High School.....	1
Batavia, N. Y., High School.....	1
Battle Creek, Mich., High School.....	1
Bellaire, Mich., High School.....	1
Bellevue, Iowa, High School.....	1
Bellevue, O., High School.....	1

Beloit, Wis., High School.....	1
Belpre, O., High School.....	1
Berne, Ind., High School.....	2
Blandville, Ky., Blandville College.....	1
Boston, Mass., Girls' Latin School.....	1
Britton, S. D., High School.....	1
Brooklyn, N. Y., Girls' High School.....	1
Bryan, O., High School.....	2
Buffalo, N. Y., Central High School.....	1
Buffalo, N. Y., Lafayette High School.....	3
Buffalo, N. Y., Masten Park High School.....	1
Burton, O., High School.....	1
Caldwell, Ida., High School.....	1
Cambridge Springs, Pa., High School.....	1
Canton, Ill., High School.....	1
Canton, O., High School.....	1
Cedar Rapids, Ia., High School.....	1
Charlotte, Mich., High School.....	1
Chicago, Ill., Lake View High School.....	2
Chrisman, Ill., High School.....	1
Clarion, Pa., High School.....	1
Clear Lake, Ia., High School.....	1
Cleveland, O., Central High School.....	2
Cleveland, O., East High School.....	2
Cleveland, O., Lincoln High School.....	4
Cleveland, O., South High School.....	1
Cleveland, O., West High School.....	4
Clinton, Wis., High School.....	1
Clyde, Ill., J. Sterling Morton High School.....	1
Clyde, O., High School.....	1
Cohoes, N. Y., High School.....	1
Conneautville, Pa., High School.....	1
Cooperstown, N. D., High School.....	1
Cortland, N. Y., State Normal School.....	1
Creston, O., High School.....	1
Dallas, Tex., Colored High School.....	1
Dayton, O., Steele High School.....	1
DeKalb, Ill., Township High School.....	1
Denver, Colo., East Side High School.....	1
Detroit, Mich., Western High School.....	1
Dubois, Pa., High School.....	1
Duluth, Minn., Central High School.....	2
Dundee, Mich., High School.....	1
Dundee, N. Y., High School.....	1
East Jordan, Mich., High School.....	1

Eau Claire, Wis., High School.....	2
Edinboro, Pa., State Normal School.....	3
Elgin, Ill., High School.....	1
Elyria, O., High School.....	1
Erie, Pa., Central High School	3
Evanston, Ill., Academy	1
Fall River, Mass., B. M. C. Durfee High School.....	1
Faribault, Minn., High School.....	1
Findlay, O., High School.....	1
Fostoria, O., High School.....	1
Fredericktown, O., High School.....	2
Galion, O., High School.....	1
Garrettsville, O., High School.....	1
Gibsonburg, O., High School.....	2
Greensburg, Ind., High School	1
Greenwich, Conn., High School.....	1
Huntington, W. Va., High School.....	1
Huntsburg, O., High School.....	2
Janesville, Wis., High School.....	1
Kansas City, Kan., High School.....	1
Kansas City, Mo., Manual Training High School.....	1
Kansas City, Mo., Westport High School.....	2
Kenton, O., High School.....	1
Kinsman, O., High School.....	5
Kokomo, Ind., High School.....	1
Lackawanna, N. Y., High School.....	1
Lake City, Ia., High School.....	1
Lakeside, O., High School.....	3
Lakeville, Conn., Hotchkiss School.....	1
Lakewood, O., High School.....	1
Lakota, N. D., High School.....	1
Lebanon, Ind., High School.....	1
LeRoy, N. Y., High School.....	1
Lima, O., High School.....	1
Lincoln, Neb., High School.....	1
Los Angeles, Calif., Polytechnic High School.....	1
Ludlow, Mass., High School.....	2
Madison, O., High School.....	4
Madison, Wis., High School.....	1
Mansfield, O., High School.....	2
Mansfield, Pa., State Normal School.....	1
Marion, Kan., High School.....	1
Marion, O., High School.....	1
Massillon, O., High School.....	1
Medina, O., High School.....	1

Memphis, Mich., High School.....	1
Milwaukee, Wis., West Division High School.....	1
Minneapolis, Minn., West High School.....	2
Moline, Ill., High School.....	2
Monessen, Pa., High School.....	1
Montpelier, O., High School.....	1
Morristown, N. J., High School.....	1
Moulton, Ia., High School.....	1
Mount Pleasant, Pa., West. Pa. Classical and Scientific Inst.	1
Naperville, Ill., Preparatory School of Northwestern College	1
Newaygo, Mich., High School.....	1
New Bremen, O., High School.....	1
New Castle, Pa., High School.....	1
New London, Conn., Manual Training and Industrial High School	2
New London, O., High School.....	3
Norfolk, Conn., The Robbins School.....	1
North East, Pa., High School.....	1
North Fort Worth, Tex., High School.....	1
North Plainfield, N. J., High School.....	1
Oak Park, Ill., Oak Park and River Forest Township High School	1
Oberlin, O., Academy.....	38
Oberlin, O., High School.....	22
Oil City, Pa., High School.....	1
Omaha, Neb., High School.....	2
Onarga, Ill., Grand Prairie Seminary.....	1
Ottawa, O., High School.....	1
Ovid, Mich., High School.....	1
Owatonna, Minn., High School.....	1
Owatonna, Minn., Pillsbury Academy.....	1
Owego, N. Y., Free Academy.....	1
Painesville, O., High School.....	2
Pennsburg, Pa., Perkiomen Seminary.....	1
Philadelphia, N. Y., High School.....	1
Piqua, O., High School.....	1
Plainfield, Ill., High School.....	1
Plymouth, O., High School	1
Pomona, Calif., Preparatory Department of Pomona College :	1
Pueblo, Colo., District No. 20 High School.....	1
Rochester, Wis., Academy	2
Rock Island, Ill., High School	2

Rolfe, Ia., High School	1
St. Johnsbury, Vt., Academy	3
St. Joseph, Mich., High School	1
Sandusky, O., High School	2
Sandwich, Ill., High School	1
Seattle, Wash., Broadway High School.....	1
Sharon, Pa., High School	1
Shelby, O., High School	1
Silver Creek, N. Y., High School	1
Sinsinawa, Wis., St. Clara College	1
Sioux Falls, S. D., All Saints School.....	1
Spokane, Wash., Central High School.....	1
Stryker, O., High School	1
Tecumseh, Mich., High School	1
Telluride, Colo., High School	1
Toledo, O., Central High School	5
Upper Sandusky, O., High School.....	1
Victor, N. Y., High School	1
Viroqua, Wis., High School	1
Wadsworth, O., High School	2
Washington, D. C., Central High School.....	1
Washington, Ia., High School.....	1
Watseka, Ill., High School	1
Wauwatosa, Wis., High School	2
Weeping Water, Neb., High School	1
Wellington, O., High School	2
White Plains, N. Y., High School.....	1
Wilkes-Barre, Pa., High School.....	1
Willmar, Minn., High School	1
Xenia, O., High School	1
Yonkers, N. Y., High School	1
York, Neb., High School	1
Youngstown, O., Rayen School	2
Youngsville, Pa., High School	3

It may be noted that ten years ago, in the year 1901-02, the number of schools which furnished students of Freshman rank was only 62.

Students Admitted from Oberlin Academy

Oberlin Academy naturally stands at the head of the schools which furnish new students for the College of Arts and Sciences. In 1910-11, 43 students were admitted to the College after previous enrolment in the Academy, 38 of these being classed as Freshmen and Specials, and five being classed as Sophomores. These 43 students represent 11.7

per cent of the total number of new students admitted. Twenty years ago the Preparatory Department furnished 75 per cent or more of the new students in the College; in the fall of 1895 the Academy furnished 94 students out of a total of 140, being 67.1 per cent. The decreasing percentage of recent years will be seen in the following table: .

Year	From Oberlin Academy	Total New Students	Per Cent
1900-01.....	76	170	44.6
1901-02.....	64	207	30.9
1902-03.....	69	231	29.4
1903-04.....	69	287	24.0
1904-05.....	50	261	19.1
1905-06.....	44	272	16.2
1906-07.....	50	321	15.6
1907-08.....	40	323	12.4
1908-09.....	41	347	11.8
1909-10.....	53	421	12.6
1910-11.....	43	367	11.7

These figures are of interest in connection with the recent discussion by the trustees and faculty concerning the wisdom of continuing the Academy as a department of the College.

Students Admitted from Oberlin High School

Beginning with the year 1904, the graduates of Oberlin High School have been prepared for admission to the College of Arts and Sciences, and the importance of Oberlin High School as a fitting school for the College may be seen from the following table:

Year	From Oberlin High School	Total New Students	Per Cent
1904-05.....	20	261	7.7
1905-06.....	14	272	5.1
1906-07.....	19	321	5.9
1907-08.....	14	323	4.3
1908-09.....	40	347	12.2
1909-10.....	29	421	6.9
1910-11.....	22	367	6.0

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF NEW FRESHMEN AND COLLEGE SPECIALS

The number of new students of Freshman rank who received preparation for college in the state of Ohio, exclusive of Oberlin Academy and Oberlin High School, was 83. Pennsylvania ranked

second with 23, Illinois third with 20, New York fourth with 19, Wisconsin fifth with 13, and Michigan sixth with 12. The table which follows gives detailed information for each state:

California	2	Missouri	3
Colorado	3	Nebraska	3
Connecticut	5	New Jersey	5
District of Columbia	1	New York	19
Idaho	1	North Dakota	2
Illinois	20	Ohio	143
Indiana	7	Pennsylvania	23
Iowa	7	South Dakota	2
Kansas	2	Texas	2
Kentucky	3	Vermont	3
Massachusetts	4	Washington	2
Maryland	1	West Virginia	1
Michigan	12	Wisconsin	13
Minnesota	8		
			<hr/>
			297

AMOUNT OF ENTRANCE CREDITS

No student is classed as a Freshman who presents less than fourteen units of entrance credit as defined in the catalogue. For full rank as a Freshman the student presents fifteen entrance units. Prior to 1910-11 the college allowed college credit for a sixteenth unit when the preparation of the applicant exceeded the full requirement of fifteen units; the amount of credit so granted was upon the basis of six semester hours of college credit for one unit of extra entrance credit. Under this arrangement, in the year 1909-10, 235 students, representing 68.3 per cent of the new students of Freshman grade, received some allowance of college credit. It seemed to the Committee on Admission that the assignment of college credit to so many of the Freshmen was on the whole unwarranted; and in the spring of 1910 a new arrangement was worked out, to take effect in September, 1910, restricting the assignment of college credit for high school preparation. The principle underlying the new regulations is as follows: that in general good preparation in an accredited high school ought to prepare a student for classification as a freshman, but should not in general merit the assignment of College credit also. It seemed fair, however, to provide that any student whose high school preparation furnished 16 acceptable units should be allowed to have 15 of these units counted for the full entrance requirement, with the privilege of an entrance examination upon the work of the 16th unit, and with the assignment of some college credit if successful in the examination. The arrangements as voted by the Committee on Admission, approved by the Faculty in May, 1910, are as follows:

College Credit for Four Years of Secondary Preparation

Credit toward the degree of Bachelor of Arts may be allowed for secondary school work done in addition to the 15 units required for admission, when this work is equal in quantity and thoroughness to that in the same subjects in the classes of the College of Arts and Sciences, upon the following conditions:

(1) To obtain college credit in a subject, a student must pass an examination of two hours in length, to be taken on the first Monday of the college year. Arrangements for examinations must be made in advance. The heads of departments can be consulted for this purpose on Registration Day.

(2) No college credit is given for less than one full year of secondary school work in any subject, with the exception of Trigonometry and College Algebra, or for any study that is not pursued later than the second year of the high school course.

(3) The subjects upon which examinations for college credit may be taken are: History of English Literature, History of American Literature, Outlines of English History, Outlines of American History, Trigonometry, College Algebra, Chemistry, Botany, Zoölogy, Greek, German (second year or third year), French (second year or third year).

(4) The subjects for which college credit is not allowed are: the first three years of preparatory English, History courses other than those named above, Elementary and Advanced Algebra, Plane and Solid Geometry, Science courses other than those named above, Cicero, Vergil, first year French, first year German.

(5) No advanced credit will be allowed to a student whose high school record does not show a satisfactory average standing.

College Credit for more than Four Years of Secondary Preparation

The committee voted also to continue its former arrangement for the assignment of some college credit for high school work done by students who have had a postgraduate year in the secondary school; but the allowance of college credit is to be figured on the basis of four semester hours of college credit for each unit of excess entrance credit, instead of the former allowance of six semester hours of credit for each unit of excess entrance credit.

The Time Element in Secondary Preparation

For a number of years the following vote by the Committee on Admission has been in force: that not more than four units of admission credit will be granted to a student for a single year of preparatory work. The thought of the Committee on Admission in enacting this rule is that

a high school student ought to carry four subjects throughout each year of his high school course, and that where five subjects are permitted the total amount of work done by the student is probably not increased, while the disciplinary results from the studies are likely to be less valuable. If a student should present papers to our Committee showing that he had carried five subjects throughout each of three years of preparatory work, and claiming for this preparation fifteen entrance credits, our Committee would take the ground that three years of preparatory work are not to receive more than twelve entrance credits. In all of the work of the Committee on Admission the *time* element is considered of prime importance.

Amount of Entrance Credit—In Detail

The table on page 185 shows that 304 students were admitted with classification as Freshmen or College Specials of Freshman rank. Of these, two men and five women came from other colleges with advanced standing and were not really of Freshman rank. The preparation of the remaining 297 students (127 men and 170 women) has been carefully studied and the results are presented in the following sections. A unit of work for entrance is defined as "a course covering an academic year that shall include in the aggregate not less than 120 60-minute periods of class-room work, two hours of laboratory work being equivalent to one hour of class-room work." The work usually done in high school courses, 36 weeks, recitations five times a week, each recitation nominally 45 minutes in length, but actually about 40 minutes in length, exactly meets this definition.

The details of the entrance credits of the 297 students are as follows:

	Men	Women	Total
14 units	10	9	19
Between 14 and 15 units.....	17	10	27
15 units	25	27	52
More than 15 units	75	124	199
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	127	170	297

From the above table it will be seen that 27 men and 19 women, a total of 46 students, were admitted with less than the full requirement of 15 units, the percentage being 15.5, as compared to 16.3 in 1909-10, 17.9 in 1908-09, and 36.5 in 1903-04. It is gratifying to note the decreasing percentage of "conditioned" Freshmen.

The table also shows that a total of 199 students, representing 67 per cent of the new Freshmen, presented more than 15 units of entrance credit. The extent to which the new regulation above referred to re-

duced the amount of college credit assigned for excess entrance units is shown in the fact that only 20 of the 199 students were successful in the entrance examinations; the greater part of the 199 students did not care enough for college credit to face the examination requirement. The figures showing how many actually took entrance examinations for college credit, but were unsuccessful in them, are not available.

Twenty-three students from Oberlin Academy and eight from other preparatory schools, a total of 31, received college credit for excess entrance credits, upon the basis of four hours of college credit for each unit of excess entrance credit; all of these students had spent five years in preparation, with the possible exception of a few of the Oberlin Academy students. It is expected that hereafter the new rule will apply to the Academy students in the same way as to all others.

In my judgment the inauguration of the new arrangement reducing the assignment of college credit for high school preparation constitutes the greatest single gain that has been made for a number of years in the administration of the entrance requirements.

Amount of Entrance Credits—Grouped

The following table gives the number of students who were conditioned at entrance, the number who exactly met the admission requirements, and the number who entered with more than 15 units of credit; a comparison is also added with the years 1909-10 and 1903-04.

	1910-11		1909-10	1903-04
	Number of Students	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
14 units	19	6.4	7.3	13.3
Between 14 and 15 units	27	9.1	9.0	23.2
15 units	52	17.5	15.4	18.0
More than 15 units....	199	67.0	68.3	45.5
	<hr/> 297	<hr/> 100.0	<hr/> 100.0	<hr/> 100.0

ENTRANCE SUBJECTS PRESENTED BY FRESHMEN

English. The full requirement is three units. Two hundred and ninety-five applicants, representing more than 99 per cent of the entire number, met the full requirement. One hundred and twenty-three received three units of credit, exactly meeting the requirement. One hundred and seventy-two received credits in excess of three units for preparatory work in English covering more than three years.

There were only two students who entered with deficiencies in English: one man, who received two and two-thirds units of credit; and one woman, who received two units of credit.

History and Civics. The minimum requirement in History and Civics is one unit. It is the preference of the Committee that not more than three units in History and Civics be presented.

Only four students failed to meet the minimum of one unit; two of these students presented no preparatory work in History, one presented a third of a year of preparation, and one presented a half year. Students who present less than one unit are required to elect History courses in the College to balance the deficiency.

Forty students presented the minimum of one unit. Two hundred and fifty-three presented more than one unit. Twenty-two of this number presented more than three units. The average preparation is two units, and 97 students presented this amount of preparation in History. Fifty-three students presented three units.

For a number of years our Committee has expressed its preference for the presentation of year-courses in History subjects; we have, however, continued to accept half-units when presented in addition to full units in the same group. It is of interest to note that 285 out of 297 students presented one or more year-courses in the group of History subjects. Four students, as already indicated, did not present a full unit of credit and were conditioned on entrance: Eight others were accepted who had not had year-courses in any History subject, but presented fractional credits in satisfaction of the minimum requirement. On the whole, this showing is very satisfactory.

Whole units of credit in History courses were allowed as follows:

	Men	Women	Total
General	36	40	76
Ancient	45	75	120
Greek and Roman	16	22	38
Medieval and Modern	26	35	61
Modern	3	2	5
English	27	35	62
American and Civics	47	73	120
American (alone)	14	20	34

Half units were allowed in History courses as follows:

	Men	Women	Total
Ancient	7	9	16
Greek and Roman	2	2	4
Medieval and Modern	3	3	6
English	19	29	48
American	9	6	15
Civics	21	34	55
Political Economy	6	12	18
Medieval	2	6	8

It frequently happens that students spend a full year of preparation upon a course in History and receive only a half unit or two-thirds of a unit of credit. In twenty-four cases two-thirds of a unit was allowed for History subjects. In addition to the preceding assignments, allowances of one-third of a unit were made in a small number of cases; frequently the assignment of a third of a unit of credit is made for a half-year course which is not judged worthy of a half unit of credit.

Only twenty-two students, seven men and fifteen women, presented high school preparation in Political Economy. The number of high schools offering work in Political Economy is surprisingly small.

Mathematics. The full requirement in Mathematics is three units. The Algebra preparation extends over at least a year and a half, the last half year being given to Advanced Algebra; the Geometry preparation includes both Plane and Solid Geometry, one year being given to the preparation in Plane Geometry, and a half year to the preparation in Solid Geometry. The full requirement of three units was met by 196 of the 297 applicants.

One hundred and eleven students were admitted with deficiencies in Mathematics, 31 men and 70 women. Four men and two women were admitted with a condition of a half unit in Advanced Algebra; 13 men and 32 women had a condition of a half unit in Solid Geometry; 5 men and 15 women entered with a unit of deficiency, consisting of both a half unit of Advanced Algebra and a half unit of Solid Geometry; 1 man and 4 women had deficiencies consisting of a half unit of Solid Geometry and one-sixth of a unit of Advanced Algebra; 22 students had a very slight deficiency in Advanced Algebra, representing from one-third to one-sixth of a unit of work; 1 student entered with no preparation in either Plane or Solid Geometry, being conditioned a unit and a half; 1 student entered with only a half unit of credit in Plane Geometry, being conditioned a half unit in Plane Geometry and a half unit in Solid Geometry.

To assist the students in making up the Solid Geometry condition, the College now offers courses in Solid Geometry taught by College instructors. During the year 1910-11 there were two sections in Solid Geometry in the first semester and one in the second. This new arrangement meets a real need and allows the Freshmen who have not had Solid Geometry in their high school courses to make up the subject. Freshmen who enter with conditions in Solid Geometry now elect this subject in the first semester of the Freshman year, deferring the Trigonometry until the second semester of the Freshman year and the Analytic Geometry until the first semester of the Sophomore year.

Two years ago the College offered for the first time a course in

Advanced Algebra taught by a college instructor, to meet the needs of those Freshmen who enter with deficiencies in Advanced Algebra. There were twenty-eight students in this course in the first semester of 1909-10, and twenty-six students in the first semester of 1910-11. Students who take Advanced Algebra in the first semester elect either Solid Geometry or Trigonometry in the second semester, and complete the Freshman Mathematics requirement during the Sophomore year.

There is an increase in the number of students who present high school preparation in Trigonometry. The College, however, insists upon an entrance examination before the assignment of any College credit for high school Trigonometry. There is an agreement by the colleges in the Ohio College Association that this will be the attitude of the colleges with reference to this subject.

Sciences. The minimum requirement in Sciences is one unit. It is the preference of the Committee that not more than three units of Science preparation be offered. It is required that applicants present at least one Science course which has covered a complete year, submitting satisfactory laboratory notebooks; the Committee still allows credit for term courses (one-third of a unit) and half-year courses (one half of a unit), when these are offered in addition to full unit subjects. There were eight students who presented no preparatory work in Sciences, three men and five women, and there were three others who presented less than a year of Science preparation, a total of twelve students who entered conditioned in Science. Nine of the twelve were women. During the preceding year there were 16 students who entered with no preparatory work and two others with less than a year of Science preparation.

Forty-three students presented the minimum of one unit; 46 had credits ranging between one and two units; 79 presented two units; 60 had credits ranging between two and three units; 36 presented three units. There were 21 students whose entrance credits in Sciences exceeded three units; 7 of this number received four units of entrance credit in Science.

The requirement that one Science course be presented which has extended through a complete year was met by 255 students, representing 85.8 per cent. The corresponding percentage for the year 1909-10 was 84.0. Forty-two students, 17 men and 25 women, failed to meet this requirement. It should, however, be noted that in some of these cases the student pursued a Science course through a year, but the work done was judged worthy of less than a full unit of credit.

CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON ADMISSION 201

The following table gives information as to the presentation of year-courses in Science:

Year Courses	Men	Women	Total
Physics	101	114	215
Chemistry	33	43	76
Botany	10	27	37
Zoölogy	2	3	5
Botany ($\frac{1}{2}$), Zoölogy ($\frac{1}{2}$)....	7	15	22
Physical Geography	12	14	26
Phy. Geog. ($\frac{1}{2}$), Geol. ($\frac{1}{2}$)...	1	2	3

In addition to the presentation of year courses, as shown in the above table, fractional credits (usually half units) were presented as follows: Physics, 13 men, 17 women, total 30; Chemistry, 4 men, 10 women, total 14; Botany, 42 men, 54 women, total 96; Zoölogy, 9 men, 5 women, total 14; Physical Geography, 64 men, 85 women, total 149; Physiology 56 men, 92 women, total 148; Geology, 4 men, 3 women, total 7; Astronomy, 3 men, 5 women, total 8.

Very few high schools offer courses in Physical Geography worthy of a full unit of credit. The offering of the combination of a half year of Physical Geography and a half year of Geology seems a much more satisfactory arrangement than to make a "thin" course in Physical Geography extending throughout the entire year. A very large number of high schools, including some of the best schools in the large cities, offer combinations of half-year courses in Botany, Physical Geography, and Physiology, and as previously stated, the Committee allows credit for these courses.

Soon after the opening of the College year the laboratory notebooks which are submitted by the students to secure confirmation of Science credits are examined by the science teachers. Reports are returned to this office and the estimates of the science teachers are reported back to the high schools, usually in connection with the reports of the scholarship grades of the new students for their first semester of work. This examination of notebooks is appreciated by the high schools; and in many cases the science teachers in the high schools make suggested changes in courses to strengthen them and to bring the work up to the standard of our requirements.

Foreign Languages. The minimum requirement is four units of preparation in foreign languages, of which at least two must be either Latin or Greek. Forty-four students failed to meet the minimum requirement of four units, 25 men and 19 women. Seven of this number presented less than two units; 10 presented two units; 3 presented between two and three units; 13 presented three units; 10 presented between three and four units.

Seventy-four students exactly met the minimum of four units; 74 students presented credits ranging between four and six units; 71 presented 6 units; 20 presented credits ranging between six and eight units; 10 presented eight units; 4 presented more than eight units. Of the four who presented an abnormal amount of language preparation, one presented nine units, one presented nine and one-half units, and two presented eleven units of preparation in foreign languages.

The preference of the Committee on Admission is that students shall present four units of Latin and two units of a second language.

Seventy students presented only one language for entrance; 180 presented two languages for entrance; 36 presented three languages for entrance; 1 student presented four languages.

Latin. The minimum requirement in Latin is two units. Sixteen students, 7 men and 9 women, presented no Latin; 8 others presented less than the minimum of two units. The total number of students entering with deficiencies in Latin was 24, 12 men and 12 women.

Thirty-seven students presented two units of Latin; 73 students presented between two and four units; 158 students presented exactly four units; and 4 students presented more than four units. It is the preference of the Committee that students should present four units of Latin, and it will be noted that 162 students, representing 54.6 per cent, presented this amount.

Students who present less than two units of Latin are required to elect work in Oberlin Academy to meet this minimum. If a student presents more than two units, but less than four units, the Committee on Admission urges, but does not require, the election of Academy courses in Latin.

Greek. Greek is optional. Only 23 students, 14 men and 9 women, presented entrance credits in Greek, representing 7.7 per cent. This is a slight gain over the preceding year, the percentage in 1909-10 being 7.3 per cent. Seven students presented a single year of preparation in Greek; 13 presented two years or more; of this number 4 presented three units of Greek.

French. French is optional. The total number of applicants who presented French was 60, representing 20.2 per cent. Eighteen applicants presented one year of French, while 33 students presented two years or more. Forty-two of the 60 applicants who presented French were women. The number of secondary schools which offer courses in French seems to be very small.

German. German is optional. The total number of applicants who presented German was 190, representing 64.0 per cent. This percentage has not varied to any great extent during the last six years.

In 1909-10 the percentage was 66.9, and in 1904-05 it was 68.2. Thirty-two students presented a single year of German; 105 presented two years; 30 students presented more than two units.

Miscellaneous Subjects. The Committee is willing to make allowances for subjects not ordinarily taught in the high school, provided the work is worthy and the certificates show that the preparation has been good. Allowances of either one-third of a unit or one-half of a unit were made in the following subjects: Commercial Geography, 15 students; Commercial Law, 5 students; Oratory and Debate, 1 student; Psychology, 16 students; History of Education, 6 students; Pedagogy, 4 students; Ethics, 2 students.

Similar allowances of either one-half of a unit or one-third of a unit were made to 20 students for work in Freehand Drawing; 13 students received similar allowances for Mechanical Drawing, Manual Training, and Shopwork; 2 students received two units of credit for Mechanical Drawing; 1 student received two units of credit for Manual Training and Shopwork; 2 students received two and one-half units of credit for Manual Training and Shopwork; 1 student received one and two-thirds units of credit for Manual Training and Shopwork. It is of interest to note that the four boys who received assignments of credit for high school work in Manual Training, Shopwork, and Mechanical Drawing, in excess of two units of entrance credit, all did relatively poor work, all four taking rank in the lowest third of the class.

In all of the above cases the assignment of credit for miscellaneous subjects was intended to be as a part of the fifteen units required for college entrance, not for college credit.

One student received two units of entrance credit for preparation in Turkish and Armenian; 1 student received four units of entrance credit for preparation in Japanese and Chinese Classics. Other unusual subjects recognized by the Committee for entrance credit were Armenian History, Dutch, Japanese and Chinese History, Bacteriology, and Dendrology.

Two students presented half-year courses in Agriculture. As a result of the inauguration of courses in Agriculture in a very large number of the high schools in towns of moderate size, not only in Ohio, but throughout all the north central territory, we shall undoubtedly receive hereafter a considerable number of students who will present work in this subject.

The general attitude of the Committee with reference to the miscellaneous subjects above mentioned is that some of the subjects do not properly belong in a high school curriculum, while others look toward the immediate preparation of the students for shopwork employment, and are not designed to prepare them for college enrolment,

or to give them the usual preparatory discipline; but since these courses have constituted a part of the students' regular work in the high school, the Committee thinks that it is not unreasonable to make partial allowances of credit for them.

ADMISSION CREDITS OF CONSERVATORY STUDENTS

In accordance with the vote of the Trustees, the students of the Conservatory are now catalogued under two headings, "Students of College Rank," and "Students of Academy Rank," it being explained in the catalogue that the students of the first classification have met the literary requirements for admission to the College of Arts and Sciences, while the students of the second classification have not met these literary requirements. The general catalogue for 1910-11 contained the names of 479 Conservatory students. Of this number 375 were of College grade, the percentage being 78.3. During the last seven years there has been a very striking increase in the percentage of students of College grade enrolled in the Conservatory of Music, as will be seen by the following table:

	1904-05	1906-07	1908-09	1909-10	1910-11
Of College Grade.....	97	195	325	363	375
Of Academy Grade.....	452	359	232	116	104
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total.....	549	554	557	479	479
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Per cent of College Grade...	17.7	35.2	58.4	75.8	78.3

The preparatory credits of the 375 students of college grade came to me as Chairman of the Committee on Admission, and were treated in practically the same way as the preparatory credits of students in the College department. The Committee on Admission has passed the following votes with reference to the literary credits of Conservatory students: (1) that substitutions will be allowed for the half unit of Solid Geometry and the last half unit of Algebra, these substitutions to be made from other subjects regularly approved for entrance credit; (2) that there will be no releases from the minimum requirements of three units in English, one unit in History, and one unit in Sciences; (3) that there will be no releases from the minimum requirement of four units in Languages, with two of these units presented from some one Language, but the Committee will not insist that the two units be presented in Latin.

INTERVAL BETWEEN HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION AND COLLEGE
REGISTRATION

The following table gives interesting information concerning the question of the interval between graduation from the high school and registration in the College, with the corresponding figures for the preceding three years added for reference:

Interval Between High School Graduation and College Regis- tration.	Number of Students Admitted			
	Sept. 1907	Sept. 1908	Sept. 1909	Sept. 1910
No interval	159	190	242	213
One-half year	3	3	1	3
One year	51	50	50	54
One and one-half years	0	1	1	0
Two years	19	21	22	10
Three years	9	14	12	11
Four years	3	1	4	4
Five years	4	1	1	0
More than five years...	3	4	11	2
	<hr/> 251	<hr/> 285	<hr/> 344	<hr/> 297

FIRST SEMESTER REPORTS OF FRESHMEN

For seven years the records of scholarship of Freshmen and College Specials during their first semester of Oberlin work have been sent back to the preparatory schools from which the students came. Our experience with this reporting arrangement continues to be in every way satisfactory. Where the students have shown high scholarship the reports were accompanied by personal letters expressing the satisfaction of the College in the work of the student, and we receive each year many replies showing that the best schools take a wholesome pride in the subsequent work of their graduates.

The preparation of these reports offers the opportunity to examine carefully the quality of the students' work. The grades of 277 of the Freshmen and Specials were averaged. The highest general average by any student was 95.13 per cent. Thirteen students had an average of 90 per cent or better, and 77 students had grades ranging between 80 and 90 per cent. It will thus be seen that approximately one-third of the students had an average grade of 80 per cent or better.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE M. JONES.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE BUREAU OF APPOINTMENTS

To the President:

SIR—The record of the past year has emphasized anew the fact that the interests cared for by the Bureau of Appointments demand an increasing amount of the Secretary's time, and that the work is apparently well worth while, both from the point of view of the College, and of the student body.

The College is exceedingly fortunate in having the close coöperation of the Y. M. C. A. in caring for local employment problems, which would otherwise necessarily be looked after by the institution itself, as is done in many other colleges, and at no small expense. This is especially true in an institution in which so large a proportion of men are self-supporting as is the case in Oberlin. During the year 1910-11 the Employment Department of the Y. M. C. A. furnished work to a large number of men, to the amount of \$3,000.

During the past year a larger amount of correspondence has been cared for than during any preceding year—all, in fact, that the exceedingly small budget allowance makes possible. As soon as financial conditions allow it, \$75 or \$100 should be appropriated, instead of \$50, (for "stationery, printing, and postage") for this purpose. With the present allowance it is not possible to reach out at all in *search* of vacancies. This extending of the work of the Bureau of Appointments is really necessary if we would be at all certain of finding situations for most of our graduates who look to us for assistance.

This year, however, 40 persons, largely from the graduating class (including those appointed in our local schools), received appointment directly through the Bureau's coöperation. This number does not include the graduates of the Conservatory of Music, who were so largely assisted by Director C. W. Morrison.

The statistics of the year are much the same as for the year 1909-10, with increases in certain directions. The salaries received by people assisted by the Bureau of Appointments ranged from \$300 (a graduate fellowship) up to about \$1,200. A table has been prepared again this year showing the occupations into which members of the graduating class have gone. The statistics are given, both for the year 1909-10 and for 1910-11.

	1909-10	1910-11
Regular teaching	78	91
Physical Training	12	14
Business	18	6
Social Service, or Y. M. C. A., or Y. W. C. A..	7	8
Preaching (not including Theological students).	1	1
Missionary service	0	4
Library work	0	1
Geological Survey	0	1
Indeterminate, or at Home	24	17
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	140	143

Students—

Theological	7	6
Law	5	3
Medicine	5	3
Graduate Study	8	13
Domestic Science	1	0
Library Training	1	1
Nurse Training	1	0
Forestry	1	0
Physical Training	1	0
Y. W. C. A. Secretarial Training.....	1	0
Social Training	0	2
Normal Training	0	1
Kindergarten Training	0	1
Music	0	1
Agriculture	0	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	31	32

	1909-10 Per Cent	1910-11 Per Cent
Teaching, including Physical Training.....	52.63	60.00
Business	10.53	3.43
Social Service, or Y. M. C. A., or Y. W. C. A..	4.09	4.57
Ministry (not including Theological students)..	.58	.57
Students	18.13	18.28
Missionary Service		2.28
Library Work .....		.57
Geological Survey .....		.57
Indeterminate	14.04	9.73
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	100.00	100.00

(Social or Christian work, including Theologi-
cal and Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A.)..... 9.4 10.85

From this table it will be seen that an increasing number of our graduates plan definitely to enter the teaching profession, and if the graduates of the Conservatory of Music were included in this table, the percentage would be still larger. Without having adopted any policy regularly excluding preparation for the more general types of occupation, Oberlin College is doing a typical service as a college of arts and sciences. And it is certainly significant that about 90 per cent of its graduates go into professional or cultural pursuits, for which a college is supposed to train. These statistics, may I suggest, are an added argument, too, for further emphasis upon our department of Education. And, in addition, if we are to take our place with other training schools for teachers in the state of Ohio, we shall need soon to make some arrangement whereby practice teaching may be included in the work offered by the department of Education. Only so can we fully comply with the state law for certification of teachers in Ohio.

It is gratifying to the Secretary of the Bureau of Appointments to find that in the few years in which this work has been carried on, the beginnings of a clientele are already to be seen. Satisfaction has evidently been given in the nominations which have been made hitherto, and the same school men are making inquiry year after year for teachers. The appreciation expressed by students who have been placed is another assurance of the value of the Bureau's work, and we have had the heartiest coöperation from our own graduates in placing teachers in institutions where they have earlier gone. It is worthy of note that the aggregate of salaries of those placed is over \$24,000 for the current year, and the saving of the agency commission (5 per cent) to the people involved is certainly worth while.

It should be added that increasingly the work of providing routine letters of recommendation, and credentials of various sorts, has come to the Bureau of Appointments. There are certain other phases of the administrative work of the College which might evidently be well coöordinated with the Bureau of Appointments, and these matters have been under discussion in the general Committee on Administration. It is hoped that eventually at least some supervision may be had over the employment work of the Y. M. C. A.

Respectfully submitted,

W. F. BOHN.

REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE SUMMER SESSION

To the President:

SIR—I have the honor to submit to you the report of the work of the Summer Session of Oberlin College for 1911.

The Summer Session of 1911 did not differ greatly from its predecessors, either in general character or in the details of its work. The attendance was a little larger than ever before, the receipts exceeded the expenditures by a comfortable margin, and the spirit of the school, on the whole, was good. On the other side, the heat of the second and the third weeks was so intense as to affect unfavorably the whole session, in spite of the really delightful weather that prevailed throughout almost the whole of the rest of the term; the limitation of the outlay for teaching to the expected receipts from tuition restricted the range of instruction more than should ever be permitted again; and at several points it was evident that there is need of closer coördination of the workings of the session to those of the regular college year. Yet the session may fairly be ranked as a very successful one.

The Faculty consisted of twelve Oberlin teachers, and three from other institutions; the chair of Education was filled by Professor H. C. Henderson, of the Milwaukee State Normal School, that of Economics and Sociology by Mr. F. H. Bird, fellow in the University of Wisconsin, and that of Geology by Mr. Sidney L. Galpin, instructor in Cornell University. The lecturers were President King, Miss Mary K. Monroe, and Professors Jelliffe, Cowdery, and Henderson; and a very interesting concert was provided through the generosity of the Conservatory of Music. Mrs. Cowdery was Dean of Women.

The enrolment was 162, of whom 39 were new students; the whole was distributed as follows:

Graduates	9
Seniors	19
Juniors	44
Sophomores	39
Freshmen	19
Specials	14
Seminary	2
Conservatory	2
Academy	14
Total	<hr/> 162

The financial result of the session may be shown as follows:

The total receipts were	\$2,883.03
The total expenditures were	2,544.29
Balance	<hr/> \$ 348.74

Thirty-two courses of college grade were offered, aggregating 148 hours, not counting the individual work offered in Chemistry, nor the graduate instruction provided in several departments. Eighteen of these hours were given in the field trips of the departments of Geology and Zoölogy. Four courses, amounting to twenty hours, were of academy grade. The details are as follows:

<i>College Courses—</i>		Teacher	Men	Women	Total
Archæology, Roman	Professor	Cole	7	13	20
Art I Italian Painting	Professor	Martin	2	6	8
Art II Rembrandt	Professor	Martin	8	13	21
Chemistry	Associate	Professor McCullough	10	4	14
Economics I	Mr. Bird		7	11	18
Economics II	Mr. Bird		7	2	9
Education I	Professor	Henderson	5	12	17
Education II	Professor	Henderson	5	0	5
Education III	Professor	Henderson	3	10	13
English Composition	Associate	Professor Sherman	4	7	11
English Literature I	Associate	Professor Sherman	5	14	19
English Literature II	Associate	Professor Sherman	4	13	17
English Literature III	Associate	Professor Sherman	3	12	15
English Literature IV	Associate	Professor Jelliffe	2	12	14
French I and II	Associate	Professor Cowdery	9	6	15
Geology	Mr. Galpin		8	0	8
German I	Mrs. Swing		3	1	4
German II	Mrs. Swing		0	4	4
Greek Literature	Professor	Martin	3	13	16
History I	Professor	Martin	3	4	7
History II	Professor	Cole	6	9	15
History III	Professor	Hall	6	6	12
History IV	Professor	Hall	7	7	14
History, Graduate Work	Professor	Hall	0	2	2
Latin	Professor	Cole	0	5	5
Mathematics I	Associate	Professor Cairns	7	10	17
Mathematics II	Associate	Professor Cairns	3	2	5
Philosophy I	Professor	Stetson	7	8	15
Philosophy II	Professor	Stetson	9	15	24
Philosophy III	Professor	Stetson	5	12	17
Political Science	Professor	Geiser	5	8	13
Sociology	Mr. Bird		9	5	14
Zoölogy, Ecology	Associate	Professor Jones	7	0	7

Academy Courses—

English I	Associate Professor Jelliffe	2	3	5
English II	Associate Professor Jelliffe	2	1	3
Mathematics I	Associate Professor Cairns	4	5	9
Mathematics II	Associate Professor Cairns	4	2	6

The Summer Session needs chiefly to be put upon the same financial plane as the rest of the College, so that, participating in the use of income from endowment, it may have the means to offer a wider range of courses, to pay its teachers approximately the same rate that they receive for instruction in the college year, and to push an active campaign for students among the colleges that have no summer sessions of their own. The appeal of this school has always been to the student in College, and it seems likely that it always will be. Its further growth clearly must be brought about through increasing its attractiveness to that class of patrons, and at the same time incidentally bettering the service it renders the College in ministering to the needs of our own students.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES NELSON COLE.

THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

REPORT OF THE SENIOR DEAN

To the President:

SIR—The program laid out some years ago for the development of the Seminary is being steadily carried out. In accordance with that program the requirement for admission has without exception been graduation from college; the financial aid granted to students has been put on a basis which appeals to their self-respect; Professors Hutchins and Fiske have been called to the new work laid out for them and have succeeded beyond the high expectations with which they were called; the department of Comparative Religion has been enlarged by the addition of Professor MacLennan, for part of his time, to the Seminary Faculty. Other features are being added to this program as the Faculty continues to study the situation.

The year 1910-11 has perhaps been the best of the twenty-four years during which I have been connected as a teacher with the work of the Seminary. The Faculty has been strengthened by the return of President King from his year of valuable experience lecturing and studying conditions in the Orient; by the decision of Professor Hutchins to remain in spite of an attractive invitation to work elsewhere; and by the appointment of Professor MacLennan referred to above. The number of students is the largest in the history of the Seminary, excepting certain years in which the "English Department" was in existence, and the quality of the students has never been better. The period of deterioration in the number and quality of students which was evident in all Theological Seminaries some years ago seems wholly to have passed, at least as far as our Seminary is concerned. The experience of most other Seminaries seems to indicate that this improvement is general.

The more detailed report will be presented by Professor Fiske. All the Faculty, I am sure, unite with me in expressing appreciation of his extremely efficient administration as Junior Dean. He has not spared himself at any point, and my personal indebtedness to him for much needed relief is very great.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD INCREASE BOSWORTH.

REPORT OF THE JUNIOR DEAN

To the President:

SIR—With an enrolment of 80 students, the Seminary last year established a new record of attendance. Few theological seminaries in the country were larger, and certainly few could have had a finer spirit of work and fellowship. These 80 students represented 53 institutions of higher education and at least 15 different Christian denominations. They came to us from 24 states and foreign countries.

At the end of the year we graduated 14 students. One was dropped for poor scholarship. Eight, after one or two years of study, took up work under the Y. M. C. A., and ten others entered the pastorate. Six left to study at other seminaries, at least four of whom plan to return to us for their senior year. Our enrolment this year will be about as usual, though less than the record attendance of last year. This loss was anticipated, because Dr. Bosworth's absence for the year not only withdraws his personal presence, but also the heaviest required course of the junior year. Our request for a substitute was refused; doubtless for financial reasons. Professor Fullerton is partially filling the gap by a two-hour course in the Sermon on the Mount and a three-hour course in the Doctrine and Interpretation of Scripture, strong courses which have been largely elected.

This anticipated loss in enrolment will be merely temporary. Early applications already indicate a very large attendance next year. Three factors, however, set rather rigid limits to our possible enrolment: our seriously restricted scholarship funds; the limited number of small churches available for student self-support; and our high requirements for admission. About fifty applicants were refused admission this summer, for lack of college training and other reasons.

Our special call for rejoicing last year was the fact that we were able to hold our Faculty intact, in spite of flattering calls to other institutions; the President declining several opportunities elsewhere, and Professor Hutchins declining the call to the headship of the department of Homiletics at Union Seminary, New York.

The days of uncertainty and threatened loss, however, brought us frankly to face the embarrassments of our limited equipment. It is very evident that in order to continue to hold our strong Faculty, who are now increasingly prominent in the religious life and leadership of the country, it will be necessary to provide a growing opportunity and to place the Seminary on a permanently strong footing. With Union, Andover, and other schools occupying palatial new buildings, Yale developing under an aggressive new dean, and practically all the other strong seminaries far better provided with scholarship funds than we

are, we shall have to plan for distinct advances along several lines, or drop back inevitably into the ranks of second-rate seminaries.

Given adequate resources, I am thoroughly optimistic about our future. Our *product* is in great demand. Our graduates are always called by churches before graduation. Probably 200 more churches every year ask us for pastors than we can supply either from our students or alumni. They have come to expect in Oberlin men a union of frank scholarship with the true evangelical spirit and real efficiency. To a gratifying degree also we have won the confidence of the Young Men's Christian Association, both in its rank and file and in its leadership on the International Committee. Our Y. M. C. A. Club in the Seminary last year included 17 men. Many more will in the next few years look to us for training in Christian leadership of men.

With this increasing popular confidence and widening opportunity, I respectfully call your attention to the fact that the Seminary, in its own equipment and the number of its Faculty, is stationary. A gratifying development of the college department has marked your administration as conspicuously successful; but during the past nine years apparently little has been done for the theological department, except indirectly. Our Seminary Faculty numbers the same as twenty years ago. One new chair has been added and one department has been dropped. To be sure, we share the privileges of the new library and chapel; but few think of these as Seminary buildings. Council Hall is constantly called "The Seminary Building." It requires considerable expenditure for repairs, and yet compares most unfavorably with the equipment of all other seminaries of high grade. A modern building will soon be required if Oberlin Seminary is to maintain its place and fulfill its opportunity.

Even more pressing is our need of more teachers and more scholarship funds. The average size of Faculty in the 22 leading American Protestant Seminaries was 15 at the last report. We have two retired professors, an instructor who teaches one course, a Haskell Lecturer, and eight professors, three of whom we share with the college department. After ten years of faithful service, and at his own request, Professor Caskey was relieved of his special Seminary courses in elocution, to give full time to his college classes. We have recently added to our list Professor MacLennan, thus enabling us to offer valuable courses in the Philosophy of Religion, the Evolution of Religion, and Comparative Religion. This meets a need which the dean's report has mentioned for many years and is a most satisfactory solution of that problem.

The "rural life movement," centering in the agricultural colleges, is increasingly criticising the seminaries for not specializing in the training of country ministers. Though we are doing better than the

average, we could render large service by adding an extension professor of Rural Christian Forces who should not only strengthen the teaching force in the Seminary, but also spend half his time in the field.

It is evident that we shall soon need assistants in the biblical and theological departments to meet the increasing demands of the students and to relieve the heads of these departments. At a recent three-hour conference of our theological faculty to consider our prospects and needs, it was unanimously agreed that we must add as soon as possible a chair of Biblical Theology, and that this constitutes the most pressing need of the Seminary. Other chairs, considered essential in many seminaries, might well be added if resources allowed. It should be noted, however, that these additions to the Faculty are needed not merely for the sake of offering new courses; but especially to *add personal strength to the Faculty*, to make it less dependent upon one or two men, and incidentally to divide the heavy burdens of outside representation which now fall so heavily on two or three.

Concerning the pressing needs of our Student Employment Fund, I would simply refer to my last year's report, which concerned itself mainly with that subject. It would be practically impossible to recruit a junior class in the Seminary without this fund. Its precarious condition is a constant menace to us. We need a \$50,000 endowment to place it on a safe basis and prevent overdrafts.

Beginning this year, by vote of our Faculty, the seminary year is lengthened two weeks, making our year only three weeks shorter than that of the college department.

Respectfully submitted,

G. WALTER FISKE.

THE CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR

To the President:

SIR—The enrolment of students in the Conservatory for the year 1910-11 is as follows:

	Fall 1910	Winter 1911	Spring 1911	Average Attendance 1910-11
Men	100	112	88	100
Women	561	544	495	533
Total	661	656	583	633

Classed Conservatory

Men	46	44	41	44
Women	377	377	350	368
Total	423	421	391	412

Classed College or Seminary

Men	36	50	37	41
Women	96	98	122	105
Total	132	148	159	146

Classed Academy or Art

Men	18	18	10	15
Women	88	69	60	72
Total	106	87	70	87

Classification with Reference to College Entrance Requirements

	Men	Women	Total
College Grade	87	456	553
Academy Grade	27	92	119
Day Pupils	11	75	86
Total	135	623	758

Classed Conservatory

	Men	Women	Total
College Grade	29	390	419
Academy Grade	6	6	12
Day Pupils	11	75	86
Total	46	471	517

Subjects Taught and Students Enrolled

	Fall 1910	Winter 1911	Spring 1911
Pianoforte	469	471	413
Singing	323	317	276
Organ	113	116	96
Stringed Instruments	61	72	70
Wind Instruments	4	4	3
Harmony	257	219	155
Counterpoint, Composition, Form, and Instrumentation	79	70	87
Ear Training	38	95	67
History of Music	106	102	104
Advanced History of Music	6	6	6
Appreciation of Music:			
First Semester	71		
Second Semester		51	
Public School Music	22	44	24
Normal Class in Pianoforte Teaching..	21	56	43
Choral Class	85	75	15
Sight Singing	6	10	15

To one with the patience to compare this rather formidable table of statistics with those of former years, several gains for this year will be apparent. Of students classed in the Conservatory and taking full work in music, a greater proportion remain throughout the year than we have ever shown before. The great majority of our students plan for a course covering from three to four years. We have achieved this result by constantly urging our students to the most thorough preparation possible if they would be successful musicians. The "Classed Conservatory" students would all be of college grade, were it not for the faithful few, left over from other years, who could not be compelled to take up work in the Academy without seeming harshness. In time they will disappear from our list. We have no difficulty in enforcing the requirement for new students, not of college grade, to take sufficient work in the Academy to class them there. Hereafter students of Academy grade will not be assigned to the classes of Professors or Associate Professors.

Classes for Children

The Classes for Children, conducted by Mrs. Bertha Miller and the consequent Normal Training Classes for young teachers, have grown up so recently that a word of explanation is perhaps necessary. These classes for children just beginning music are free for children in the families of the Faculty, for the first two years. Mrs. Miller

teaches these classes, assisted by students from the Normal Training class, who thus get some practical experience in teaching beginners under the direction of one who has made a thorough study of methods for children.

The Faculty

Professor F. G. Doolittle, so long at the head of the Violin Department, was compelled to discontinue his work at the close of the Fall term on account of ill health. He hopes to recover his health by complete rest, and change of occupation, and to resume at least part work with us again.

Professor Franz Kohler, for several years Concertmaster in the Pittsburgh Orchestra, was secured to fill the place vacated by Professor Doolittle. He continued the work very successfully last year and enters this fall on an appointment for two years.

To further develop the String Department, the Orchestra, Quartette, and Ensemble Playing we have secured the services of Professor Friedrich Goerner, first 'Cellist from the Pittsburgh Orchestra, and pupil of Gruetzmacher of Weimar. Professor Goerner has already promising classes of 'Cello pupils, and has made himself invaluable to all departments by his artistic playing and high ideals of music. He is also just entering on a two year appointment as Professor of 'Cello and Ensemble.

Professor Edward Dickinson has again brought honor to us by his new work "The Education of a Music Lover," published by Scribners. It received instant recognition as a most able and comprehensive volume on the new subject of musical appreciation so much talked of in colleges at the present time.

Professor William J. Horner returns to work in the Vocal Department after a year's absence spent in study with Oscar Seagle in Paris.

Professor W. P. Stanley studied piano with Lhevinne in Berlin during the past year, and Professor Frederic B. Stiven returns to his place in the Organ Department after an absence of two years spent in Paris with Guilmant.

We shall all share in the results of their study with some of the best masters in Europe.

Mr. George S. Dickinson who taught organ and harmony last year is pursuing theoretical studies in Harvard, preparatory to two years in Europe.

Rice Memorial Hall

After a year's use of Rice Hall it would seem impossible to accommodate the present number of students without it. Although the

Conservatory carries a large debt on its account, we hope, by the practice of economies that in no way will cramp needed developments, to substantially reduce this debt each year.

Artist Recitals

Owing to the growth in the Conservatory and the increased demand for seats by college students and citizens, the Artist Recitals for the past year were held in Finney Chapel instead of in Warner Concert Hall. The experiment was so successful that it is to be repeated for the coming season. The Chapel is an admirable room for music, especially orchestral music, and what we lose in the more personal contact with an artist in the smaller room, is more than made up to us by the greatly increased numbers who can enjoy these recitals.

The following list of Artists and Musical Organizations have appeared here in the Artist Recital Course, and the Concerts of the Musical Union:

Mr. Josef Hofmann, Piano Recital.

Mr. Francis MacMillan, Violin Recital.

The Pittsburgh Orchestra.

Mr. Alessandro Bonci, Vocal Recital.

The New York Symphony Orchestra, Mr. Walter Damrosch, Conductor.

Mrs. Corinne Rider-Kelsey and Mr. Claude Cunningham, Vocal Recital.

The Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra, Mr. Leopold Stokowski, Conductor.

Flonzaley Quartette.

Kathleen Parlow, Violin Recital.

Thomas Orchestra, Frederick Stock, Conductor.

Soloists, Miss Allen, Miss Spencer, Mr. Reed Miller, Mr. Whitehill, Mr. Adams.

Alexander Heinemann, German Lieder Singer.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES W. MORRISON.

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF CONSERVATORY WOMEN

To the President:

SIR—The enrolment of women in the Conservatory for the year 1910-11 was 471. The average attendance was 368.

During the year there was only one case of discipline, that of a first year girl who asked for leave of absence for three days and to whom permission for only two days was granted. She remained the three days, and was suspended for the remainder of the term. Her explanation was that in her former school nothing was ever done when she disobeyed, and she took it for granted the result would be the same here. She has occasioned no anxiety since, and has returned this fall.

The Student Boards and the teachers of classes feel that, so far, the honor system adopted by the students last year has proved a success, the teachers agreeing that they have had, as yet, no occasion for suspecting any dishonesty in the examinations.

The problem of chapel attendance seems to be always with us, and last year the Women's Board decided to try having the girls, every Saturday, report their chapel attendance for that week, and even the President feels that as a result there was a decided gain, and the same plan is being carried out this year.

The duties and work of the Dean do not seem to be definite enough to report. She simply tries to be back of the girls and to help in whatever way she can. Discipline, somehow, seems to have small place in the department.

Respectfully submitted,

HARMONIA W. WOODFORD.

THE ACADEMY

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL

To the President:

SIR—The attendance in the Academy for the past year was substantially the same that it was the previous year. The class that graduated in June numbered seventy-one, the large majority of whom are now in college. Thirty of this number have entered Oberlin College, seven entered the Conservatory of Music, twelve have entered other colleges than Oberlin. Of the other twenty-two, some are in kindergarten schools, some are teaching, while some are at home. Quite a number of these will return to Oberlin later and enter College here. The position taken by the Conservatory a year ago that they would receive only students of college rank has brought to the Academy a goodly number of young people who desire to take their degree from the Conservatory and who find themselves not yet fitted to enter its regular classes. The number of graduates of the Academy who enter the Conservatory seems to be increasing with each year. The last decision of the Conservatory faculty to assign to the regular professors and associate professors only students of college rank and to require others to take their instruction from the instructors has, on the other hand, discouraged a number of students who would otherwise have enrolled in the Academy. Several such students came to Oberlin this year, only to return to their homes when they learned what the situation is. Another thing that has aided the Academy in its work in recent years has been the decision of the most of the colleges of high standing in the country to receive on certificate only those students who have graduated from their secondary schools. Some of the colleges are going so far as to decline to receive students who must enter with any conditions. Under these circumstances, students are much more likely to remain in their secondary schools and to secure a diploma from them. The Academy teachers have thought it wise in the last few years to decide to give certificates for college entrance only to those students who maintain a record at least fifteen per cent higher than the record that is required for graduation from the Academy. Students are now graduated on a mark of sixty per cent, while seventy-five per cent is required of those students who desire college entrance certificates. This action was taken because experience showed that mere passing grades do not indicate the sort of work that fits students to carry successfully the courses which the colleges give. It has seemed as much to the interest of the students themselves as it is to the interest of the colleges and the Academy to take this position. The

increasing desire on the part of the students of the Academy to complete their course and to secure a diploma has been a matter of satisfaction to the Principal and to all the teachers of the Academy.

During the last summer the Principal remained in Oberlin and attended personally to all of the correspondence which came to the office. This correspondence has brought again to his attention the fact that a large number of earnest young people desire very greatly to secure for themselves the education of which up to this point they have been deprived either through circumstances over which they had no control or because earlier in life they did not appreciate the value of education and therefore had no desire to seek it. The large number of letters that come to the office with the request for an opportunity to secure an education and to pay the bills by work is both a great encouragement and also a great embarrassment. It is an encouragement because it is an inspiration to teachers to feel that the work they are doing is appreciated and is sought and to realize that even later in life than the natural age young people are willing to take upon themselves the burdens which must necessarily be carried by one who seeks to earn an education by the work of his own hands. The situation is an embarrassment because it is so impossible to provide work for all who desire the opportunity to work and because out of the large number of applicants it is difficult to select the most promising candidates. All the work of every sort that the Academy has to give, except the work of teaching, is assigned to students of the Academy. In addition to this, every bit of work that can be secured anywhere for students of the Academy is secured and turned over to them. In this way, a large number of young people are provided for. If we could find and supply three times as much work as we are able to supply, we could easily find the students who would be glad of the opportunity to secure an education in this way.

All the offices of the Academy have been gathered together at the beginning of this year in a dwelling house that belongs to the college. While there is much annoyance in being removed from close connection with the college offices, there is also much gain in having room to transact our own business satisfactorily and in having a center for the life of the Academy. The teachers look forward with much interest to the time when sufficient money can be secured to prepare the Johnson property on South Professor Street for the uses of the Academy. All these plans which look to the complete separation of the Academy seem to point in the right direction. When the Academy is finally settled in its new home, there will still be two very great and pressing needs. No department of Oberlin College has been able to succeed in carrying on its work and securing the needed development without outside aid. The College and the Theological Seminary have

their buildings and their endowments, the Conservatory has Warner Hall and Rice Memorial Hall. The Academy meets stronger competition than any other department at Oberlin. The students who seek, and who are naturally attracted by its work, are students who have little money, but the most of whom are tremendously in earnest in their desire to secure an education. The kind of a school life which the teachers of the Academy, and the Trustees as well, are seeking cannot be secured and developed without money. The Academy needs very much a reasonable endowment and a reasonable amount of beneficiary funds which can be given to students in return for work, even if this work has to be created to meet the demand. It does not seem wise to the Principal to give aid to students to any great extent except by giving them a chance to earn what they need. It seems to him that there is almost no place where money can count for as much as in a fund which can be drawn upon freely so far as there is necessity to aid students who are willing to work for their education. If good teachers are to be secured and held in the Academy, the salaries now paid must be somewhat materially increased. This is particularly true in the case of young men. It is becoming more and more difficult to secure the best of the college graduates for a salary of six hundred and fifty dollars. It is the earnest hope of the Principal and of all the teachers of the Academy that the needs of the Academy may receive the careful attention of the Trustees and that plans may be devised to develop the Academy in the same way in which the other departments are being developed.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN FISHER PECK.

REPORT OF THE ASSOCIATE PRINCIPAL

To the President:

SIR—In view of the fact that my work was interrupted for so large a portion of the time during the year 1910-11, I feel that I am not in a position to make a report for that year. The routine of the office was carried on very competently, in my absence, by Miss Mary Hosford.

I wish to say in a word, however, that the prospect of so good a plant as the Academy is to have in its new location, adds hope and courage to all who are interested in the development of this department. The separation in location, while not great enough to remove the students from the many general advantages of the College community, will make, I believe, for a greater unity among Academy students and an increased loyalty for their own School which is difficult of expression under the present close relations of College and Academy.

During my short experience in the publicity side of the work, I note with pleasure the almost unanimous expressions of confidence in the Academy and its particular work, on the part of its graduates and former students. The gradual but steady growth in number of pledges to the Living Endowment Union is material evidence of their good will. The most effective advertising that the Academy has, lies in the efforts of its present and former students to interest young people in the educational advantages at Oberlin.

Respectfully submitted,

EARL F. ADAMS.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN

To the President:

SIR—I submit herewith the annual report of the librarian for the year 1910-11.

Growth of the Library

Of the total number of pieces received during the year by purchase, gift, or exchange, the following proved to be additions: 7,271 bound books; 6,979 pamphlets and unbound books; 8,496 numbers of magazines, and 12,780 numbers of newspapers, a total of 35,526 pieces. In addition to these a few manuscript letters, a large number of maps, many prints and photographs, and a few coins, were added to our considerable collection of these articles without being counted, as these collections have never been arranged or in any way brought into working condition.

The additions for the year, in bound volumes, are only nineteen less than those of the preceding year, which exceeded those of any year in the history of the library except the year 1907-08, in which year the library of the Union Library association was added to the college library. The following table shows the net additions by college years since 1906-07:

	Bound	Unbound	Total
1906-07.....	5,414	7,160	12,574
1907-08.....	19,039	5,686	24,725
1908-09.....	7,175	10,492	17,667
1909-10.....	7,290	7,281	14,571
1910-11.....	7,271	6,979	14,250

The library on September 1st, 1911, contained the following:

Bound volumes	119,592
Unbound volumes and pamphlets.....	117,811
Newspapers, manilla paper binding, volumes.....	3,400
Maps and charts (estimated).....	3,300
Manuscripts (in file cases).....	64
Coins, prints, photographs, etc. (estimated).....	1,300
	<hr/>
	245,467

This enumeration of possessions does not include the following:

Magazines (numbers of incomplete or unbound volumes)	25,000
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In addition, the library possesses about 75,000 duplicates, making the total number of pieces now under the charge of the librarian, 345,467.

Additions of the Year

The 7,271 bound volumes added during the year came from the following sources: by purchase, 2,802; by gift, 4,293; by exchange, 176.

Gifts

The gifts of the year have been, in the aggregate, equal to those of previous years but of somewhat lesser importance.

Mr. R. O. Bartholomew, of the class of 1905, sent several boxes of books, the accumulation of one or two generations in his family. Among these were a good many unusual books. Especially among these are to be mentioned large additions to our collection of text-books and to our collection of Sunday School and church music. While these books, at present, may be said to have comparatively little value, their preservation for historical purposes is of the utmost importance. Early American text-books and early books of hymnology, with tunes, are being eagerly sought by collectors. It is only a question of time when books similar to those that we now preserve and file away with little prospect of immediate use will be considered of great value and will be eagerly sought not only by the collector but also by the historian of American education and of American church music.

Through the kindness of the daughters of the late Reverend W. D. Hart, of the class of 1870, a very large selection from his library, amounting to several hundred volumes, was presented to our library. While many of these books were duplicates, a large number were found to be additions. In particular a very long run of volumes of the *Homiletic Review* enabled us to make our set of this magazine complete up to date.

Professor L. C. Wattles sent, on two different occasions, a very large number of volumes, pamphlets, and magazines from her library. These books were not only in the most perfect condition but were, for the most part, books of exceptional value. Especially were we pleased to find in this gift early volumes of the magazines "Music" and "New Music Review." These were lacking in our sets and were an extremely welcome addition. In this gift, also, were a very large number of early programs, circulars, catalogues, etc., of the Conservatory of Music, making our set of the publications of this department of the college very much more complete than it has hitherto been.

From the library of the Rev. J. W. Bradshaw, D.D., Mrs. Bradshaw kindly sent us a large number of volumes, the greater part of which proved to be additions. Among these were a considerable collection on psychotherapy, which decidedly enriched our collection of books on this subject.

The Rev. Walter Scott, upon retiring as rector of Christ Church, gave us a number of books from his private library, all of which were welcome additions to our collection.

Mrs. George S. Burroughs sent us a large number of books from the library of her late husband, for many years professor of Old Testament literature in the Theological Seminary. Among these were continuations of periodical sets in the library and publications of learned societies.

The heirs of Professor John M. Ellis, from 1866 to 1894 Professor of Rhetoric and Belles-lettres, gave us a large number of volumes and pamphlets which had been in storage since the death of Professor Ellis. Many Oberlin documents of great value came to us from this gift, enabling us to greatly enrich our collection of Oberlin Commencement programs and programs of Oberlin organizations. In this collection, also, were a large number of magazines of great value, among which may be mentioned many of the early volumes of *St. Nicholas*, which were lacking from our set and are almost unobtainable.

Mrs. P. C. Beard, of Toledo, through the Rev. E. B. Allen of that city, presented to us a set of the famous "Universal history, ancient and modern," published in London in 1756-1780 in sixty-two volumes. As the aim of this once important work was to include the history of every known country, there are histories of many of the out of the way countries in Asia and Africa which hitherto were unrepresented in our collection and the work, although superseded by later authorities, will have, on that account, a certain value in our library.

The Woman's Missionary Society of the First and Second Congregational Churches decided, during the year, to discontinue the missionary library which through many years they have been collecting, and present the same to the college library. It was a surprise to find how many volumes upon missions were found in this collection which were not in our library. Many of the most sought books on missions are duplicated by this collection and in all cases where there is frequent demand for a work these second copies were retained.

From the Hon. C. H. Gallup, of Norwalk, Ohio, was received all the volumes of the historical journal, "*The Firelands Pioneer*," published by the Firelands Historical Society, so far as these are not out of print. Hitherto we had had only scattering volumes of this set, which is one of the most important of the journals relating to Ohio local history and we greatly prize this very considerable enlargement of our collection.

The Hon. Chauncey M. Depew presented us with the eight-volume edition of his orations, addresses, and speeches, just issued from the press. Senator Depew had previously given us many of his individual works as issued, but we were very glad to add to our collection of American orations this definitive edition of his writings.

From Captain C. R. Howland, of the United States Army, a former Oberlin student, came a beautifully bound set of the Report of the Court

of Inquiry relative to the shooting affray at Brownsville, Texas, of which he was the Recorder.

Professor J. R. Wightman, before departing for his sabbatical year, gave us a most interesting selection of books, largely relating to French literature, from his private library.

Mrs. C. H. Loomis sent us one hundred or more volumes from her private library, among which were a number of volumes of a popular character of more than usual interest.

Mrs. W. B. House, before her removal from Oberlin, presented a small collection of interesting works which were largely additions to our collection.

As hitherto, we have gratefully continued to receive the publications of the United States Government, as forwarded by the Superintendent of Documents; those of the State of Ohio, forwarded by the Ohio State Library; those of the State of Maine, forwarded by the Maine State Library, and the exceptionally valuable publications of the Carnegie Institution. The Rev. D. L. Leonard, D. D., continues to furnish us a large number of missionary magazines received by him in connection with his editorial work for the *Missionary Review of the World*. To all these, and to many other lesser donors for whose gifts there is not space to make personal mention, the librarian would here express his very grateful thanks. The continuous flow of gifts, always considerably exceeding the books received by purchase, is greatly helping to make of our library a library in which research work can be profitably undertaken. During the year, one of our professors who has been preparing a work for publication has again and again spoken to me with delight of unusual books which he had not been able to find in some of the large libraries of the world but which he found in our collection, the gift of some friend of by-gone years. It is, of course, difficult always to forecast what any subsequent generation of students and investigators is likely to desire but I have more and more frequent evidence of the wisdom of the policy hitherto pursued by the library in encouraging gifts and in adding material which, at the time, seemed of comparatively little value. I trust that the stream of gifts which for these many years has so greatly enriched our collections may grow broader and richer as the years go on.

Important Additions

It is extremely difficult to single out from the nearly three thousand volumes which have been purchased during the year those which are most important. Sometimes a comparatively inexpensive book proves to be of exceptional importance because it covers a subject hitherto not adequately treated in the books of the library. I give a list below of the more expensive books which have been added during the

past year as an indication of the variety of material which is constantly being added to the library:

- Alison, Sir A., History of Europe, 24 volumes;
Aulard, A., French Revolution, 4 volumes;
Bigelow, John, Jr., Campaign of Chancellorsville;
Busolt, G., Griechische Geschichte, 3 volumes in 4;
Christian Art, 3 volumes;
Cooper, J. F., Works, 32 volumes;
Defoe, Daniel, Works, 11 volumes;
Dictionary of National Biography, 22 volumes;
Dodge, Theodore A., Napoleon, 4 volumes;
Encyclopædia Britannica, edition 11, 28 volumes;
Fortescue, J. W., History British Army, 6 volumes;
Frauca, D. J. C. y, Tesoro de la lengua Castellana, 3 volumes;
Frazer, J. G., The Golden Bough, 3 volumes;
Frazer, J. G., Totemism and Exogamy, 3 volumes;
Freeman, E. A., History of Sicily, 4 volumes;
Furness, W. H., Home Life of Borneo head-hunters;
Gardthausen, V., Augustus u. seine Zeit, 2 volumes;
George, Henry, Complete works, 10 volumes;
Griechischen christlichen Schriftsteller (as far as published);
Hammer, J. de, Histoire de l'empire Ottoman, 18 volumes and atlas;
Heitland, W. E., Roman Republic, 3 volumes;
Hertslet, Sir E., Map of Africa by treaty, 4 volumes;
Hunt & Poole, Political history of England, 12 volumes;
Hunter, W. A., Roman law;
Janet, P., Les obessions et la Psychasthénie, 2 volumes;
Jepson, W. L., Silva of California;
Jorga, N., Geschichte des Osmanischen Reiches, 3 volumes;
Kattenbusch, F., Apostolische Symbol, 2 volumes;
Knuth, Paul, Handbook of flower pollination, 3 volumes;
Lee, Guy Carleton, ed., History of North America, 20 volumes;
Mackinnon, Jas., History of modern liberty, 3 volumes;
Mazeliere, Le Japon, 5 volumes;
Monypenny, W. S., Life of Benjamin Disraeli;
Nashe, Thomas, Works, ed. by McKerrow, 5 volumes;
Origenis Hexaplorum, ed. by Field, 2 volumes;
Penck u. Brückner, Die Alpen im Eiszeitalter, 3 volumes;
Pettigrew, J. B., Design in nature, 3 volumes;
Readers' guide to periodical literature, 1905-09;
Richardson, Samuel, Complete novels, 19 volumes;
Schürer, E., Geschichte des jüdischen Volkes, 4 volumes;
Select essays in Anglo-American legal history, 3 volumes;
Smith, A. H., Sculptures of the Parthenon;

- Suess, Ed., Face of the earth, 4 volumes;
 Upton, Harriet Taylor, History of the Western Reserve, 3 volumes;
 Van Noorden, Handbuch der Pathologie des Stoffwechsels, edition
 2, 2 volumes;
 Watts' Dictionary of chemistry, 4 volumes;
 Wiclif, Veritate Sacræ Scripturæ, 2 volumes;
 Willoughby, W. W., Constitutional law of the United States, 2
 volumes;
 Wulff, A., Hamburgische Gesetze u. Verordnungen, 4 volumes;
 Zinkeisen, J. W., Geschichte des Osmanischen Reiches in Europa,
 7 volumes.

Exchanges

During the year, as hitherto, continuous effort has been made to exchange with other libraries the duplicates coming into the possession of the library. Want lists from the University of Michigan, the Kansas State Historical Society, the Iowa State Historical Society, and from a considerable number of Ohio public libraries have been examined and offers made, which in many cases have been accepted.

From the Massachusetts State Library we received two or three large boxes of the publications of the state of Massachusetts. Especially valuable among these was the work "Massachusetts soldiers and sailors of the Revolutionary War," in 17 volumes. The formation of a local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution not long after these volumes were received made a special demand for material of this sort and we were extremely glad to have the set in our possession. It has also been frequently consulted by students searching for genealogical data.

From the library of Buchtel College we received a long file of the Universalist Quarterly, nearly completing our set of this magazine. These were in return for magazines sent by us to that library last year.

During the year the want lists in the Publishers' Weekly have been carefully examined with the endeavor to sell such material as was sought and a sufficient sum has been realized from this source to pay the expenses connected with the exchange service. Other plans for exchanging this material are on foot and it is hoped that it can be more rapidly exchanged than heretofore, for more than 3,500 volumes have been added during the past year to our duplicates and the old house in which the duplicates have been stored is fast reaching the limits of its capacity.

Work of the Cataloging Department

The following table shows the extent to which the library is catalogued:

	Completely Catalogued	Temporarily Catalogued	Uncata- logued	Total
Bound books	116,407		3,185	119,592
Unbound books and pamphlets.	60,264		57,547	117,811
Newspapers (temporarily bound), volumes		3,400		3,400
Maps and charts (estimated) ..			3,300	3,300
Manuscripts (file cases)			64	64
Misc. coins, photographs, prints, etc. (estimated)			1,300	1,300
	<hr/> 176,671	<hr/> 3,400	<hr/> 65,396	<hr/> 245,467

During the year 7,167 bound volumes and 5,184 pamphlets and unbound volumes were catalogued. This involved the preparation of 45,884 new cards for the catalogue and the alteration, mostly by incorporating additional data, of 5,119 cards previously written. 7,573 cards were withdrawn from the catalogue, being replaced in most cases by the printed cards of the Library of Congress. In continuing the incorporation of the library of the Union Library Association with the college library, many duplicates are found which are withdrawn, and for many volumes it is necessary to make slight changes in the book number. 4,017 bound volumes and 998 pamphlets required changes in the book number and 437 bound volumes and 34 pamphlets were withdrawn as duplicates. Our card catalogue is now estimated to contain 316,255 cards.

It will be seen from the above table that the cataloging during the year almost equalled the number of books received and that an unusual percentage of pamphlets were catalogued. Still the number of books remaining uncatalogued at the end of the year was slightly increased and more than 2,000 pamphlets were added to our collection of uncatalogued material, which now numbers nearly 65,000. If the library is to make accessible all the material as fast as added, and make any inroads upon the accumulation of back work, the cataloging force must be increased.

During the present year, an interesting experiment has been carried on to increase the amount of work done in the cataloging department. For several months in the year an additional stenographer and typewriter was employed to typewrite subject headings, book numbers, etc., on Library of Congress printed cards, with the result that the number of cards added to the catalogue was nearly doubled. This, however, was largely due to the incorporation in the catalogue of large numbers of printed Library of Congress cards relating to United States public documents. In many cases the removal of one or two of the old cards from our catalogue was followed by the insertion of six or seven printed cards for the same book, it being possible with the printed

cards to make more subject entries than can be afforded where the cards are written.

During the year our great accumulation of unbound publications of the United States government has been thoroughly overhauled and the cards for several thousand have been found in our set of the Library of Congress cards and have been added to our general catalogue. It is planned to continue this work during the coming year, if the funds available will permit.

Reference and Circulating Department

During the year the library was opened 303 days. The total number of readers for the year was 259,815, as compared with 271,185 the previous year. This attendance was divided as follows: Reference Room, 181,096; Open Shelf Room and Academy Room, 68,421; Children's Room, 10,298. No record is kept of those who use only the seminar rooms. A person using two of the above rooms during the same visit to the library would be twice counted, but it is not probable that there is a large number of such cases. The largest attendance in any one day was: in the Reference Room, 1,158 (April 14th); in the Open Shelf Room, 456 (October 20th), and in the Children's Room, 160 (October 20th). The smallest attendance in any one day was: in the Reference Room, 52 (December 24th); in the Open Shelf Room, 41 (September 8th), and in the Children's Room, 11 (June 22nd).

The average daily attendance, during the school year, including the Christmas and Easter vacations, was 1,100; during the Summer Session, 163, and during the remainder of the summer vacation, 77. The average daily attendance for the entire year, including the summer and other vacations, was 854.

The following table shows the attendance by months during the year:

	Morning	Afternoon	Evening	Total
1910:				
September	2,896	4,311	1,665	8,872
October	11,907	11,341	7,825	31,073
November	12,146	12,609	9,268	34,023
December	7,944	9,142	4,807	21,893
1911:				
January	9,692	11,225	6,340	27,257
February	8,842	10,072	5,545	24,459
March	11,075	11,915	7,508	30,498
April	9,313	9,903	7,046	26,262
May	10,094	8,748	7,905	26,747
June	7,040	7,260	4,519	18,819
July	2,134	3,686		5,820
August	1,176	2,916		4,092
	<hr/> 94,259	<hr/> 103,128	<hr/> 62,428	<hr/> 259,815

A comparison with the similar table in last year's report shows that the attendance has decreased slightly in the morning, noticeably in the afternoon, and that there is a slight increase in the evening. The decrease in the afternoon is entirely in the rooms accessible to the general public and is due, perhaps, to the natural reaction after the first opening of those rooms to the general public. In the main reading room, however, frequented by the students, there is an increase at all hours of the day, and the evening increase would be even more noticeable if the reading room had seats enough to accommodate all who come. On many occasions, during the past year, it has been necessary to say to students that no seats were available. In the hope somewhat of relieving this pressure in the evening, the Open Shelf Room, which has hitherto closed at eight o'clock in the evening, will be, during the coming year, kept open until nine o'clock and it is hoped that in this way some relief for the evening will be obtained.

The reference work during the year has been unusually heavy and a page has been provided during the hours from 3:30 to 5:30 in order to relieve somewhat the very heavy work at this point of the library service. It is practically impossible to obtain pages in Oberlin except after school hours or we should try to train some one up to do this work throughout the entire day.

The number of books drawn for use outside the building during the year was 58,946 as compared with 62,621 the previous year. The books were drawn from the different rooms as follows: from the Reference Room, 24,564; from the Open Shelf Room, 28,937; and from the Children's Room, 5,445. These volumes were drawn by 4,962 persons as compared with 5,048 the previous year. Of these, 2,529 obtained their books from the Open Shelf Room; 1,793 from the Reference Room; and 640 from the Children's Room. The 2,529 drawing from the Open Shelf Room were classified as follows: Citizens, 1,461 (213 of these were also students); students, 1,062 (213 included in citizens), and to six other libraries books were loaned.

Shelf Department

To this department belong the care of the books on the shelves, including the return of all books to their proper places, and the putting away of all new books. Unusual difficulty was experienced in this department during the year owing to the fact that the books had completely filled all available shelves. As far as possible, sets were transferred to the seminar rooms in order to give relief but even with this gain it was necessary to place thousands of books upon the floor of the stacks before the end of the year. As a relief, during the summer, temporary shelves were placed in the bindery and in the accession room and to these were transferred our set of the public documents of the

United States and the class 208 (collected works in theology). With these books, numbering about 7,000, withdrawn from the shelves, the books in the stacks were entirely rearranged and it is probable that sufficient room has been provided to take care of the accessions of the coming year. At the end of that time, however, our shelves will have again become crowded and I see no place where additional shelving can be placed in the building. It is greatly to be desired that the art building be undertaken as speedily as possible in order that the Olney Art Gallery may be transferred to it. Then the space now occupied by the Art Gallery in the library building will give two additional floors of stack. It is to be hoped, also, that in the new Administration Building provision can be made for a meeting room for the Faculty. If this be done, it will then be possible for us to fit up the room now used as a faculty room for a periodical room, thus further relieving our shelves and bringing together our collection of the periodicals indexed in Poole's Index, which now are widely scattered.

While the number of books drawn from the building has been slightly less than last year, I think there has never been a year when so many books have been called for from the stacks and it has been necessary to employ more and more help simply in the putting away of books. Two students have given all the time that students could spare, and this has been supplemented by the work of one of the regular employees of the library. Even with this amount of help, there have been times when great inconvenience has been experienced because of the delay in the prompt return of books to the shelves.

The Building

In the third year of its use, the building has continued to give great satisfaction in every particular. We still need suitable tables and chairs for our seminar rooms and the special appropriation granted for this purpose by the trustees will only make a beginning in the equipment of these rooms. Cases for our maps are greatly needed but are too expensive to be purchased out of the regular funds of the library. During the summer, the small appropriation for decoration made by the trustees at their last meeting was employed in redecorating the ceiling of the main reading room and this has now been put in thoroughly satisfactory condition. The appropriation, however, was not large enough to do anything to the four public rooms on the first floor which still require attention. I trust it may be possible in next year's budget to make an appropriation for this purpose.

Needs

Once again I wish to emphasize the importance of additional endowment for the purchase of books. After taking out the sum which

is spent annually in the purchase of children's books and books of a popular character suited to our townspeople, there remains only about \$4,400 which is available for books suited to our needs as an institution of collegiate rank. This sum, it must be remembered, provides not only for the college of arts but also for our theological seminary and our college of music. While the sum in the aggregate may seem to one unaccustomed to the need a large sum, when reduced to actual working terms it means that some departments in the institution can spend but fifty dollars a year; others (the great majority), only one hundred dollars a year, and only two or three departments a sum larger than one hundred dollars. If we take into consideration the fact that the price of books has increased in the last ten years quite as rapidly as has the cost of other commodities, and that in the endeavor to secure an adequate profit on their business the publishers and book sellers have decreased the discount from the $33\frac{1}{3}$ per cent, which was formerly given to libraries, to 10 per cent, it will be seen that this sum represents very much less than it did some years ago when the general policy of giving these amounts was established. Moreover, periodical publications, which are increasingly demanded by teachers in order that they may keep abreast of their subjects, have been also very largely increased in price. This is particularly true of scientific periodicals printed in countries other than the United States. I do not see how the college can avoid much longer facing an increase of the sum appropriated in the budget for books, if only to keep the departments where they have hitherto been. If the budget would warrant it, I think \$10,000 yearly for books would be the least that could really meet the situation and \$7,000 ought to be provided simply to keep the situation where it has hitherto been. This request means obviously that our endowment for books ought to be increased promptly by at least \$100,000. I know of no place for an investment which seems to me likely to bring such permanent results to the institution, or to the various departments, as the endowing of a book fund. Buildings become antiquated; apparatus wears out; but a book endowment constantly is bringing to the college fresh material, keeping the departments up to date, and immediately producing its effect upon the student body. Now that some of the other more pressing needs of the institution have been provided for, I wish especial emphasis might be placed upon this need.

I have, in previous reports, also emphasized the necessity for an increase of the endowment of the library available for meeting current expenses. Although, during the present year, the salaries of the staff have been somewhat increased, the salaries are still very low as compared with salaries in other departments and there is a decided movement among all college libraries to increase the salaries of assistants with which we, sooner or later, must reckon. But wholly apart from

the need of increasing the salaries, money obtained for library endowment at the present time would relieve the general budget of the college, which is now drawn upon to the extent of \$8,000 or more annually to meet the library deficit. \$200,000 given for endowment of the library on the current expense side alone would be a most welcome addition to its resources.

I have already spoken of the need of additional book storage. Whenever the Olney Art Gallery is taken to an Art Building, there will be space in the present building for about 65,000 additional volumes. To fit this space with steel stacks, such as are used in the lower floors of the stack room, will probably cost not less than \$7,500. With this provision, we should probably be able to provide for our accessions for the next seven years, although the shelves on the lower floors of the stacks are so crowded that if the proper spaces were left to provide for future growth and for emphasis of classification, the remaining space would probably not more than accommodate the accessions of five years. The late William F. Poole, of the Newberry Library in Chicago, used to say that the shelves of a stack should never be more than two-thirds filled in order that by proper spacing emphasis upon the various classes of books could be secured. Obviously our situation makes this impossible, but it would be an exceedingly desirable arrangement if our situation permitted it. In any case, after the present year, relief must be obtained in some other building for our growing collection of books unless the Olney Art Gallery finds a home elsewhere.

Staff

The members of the staff continue as in previous years with a single exception. Mr. W. W. Foote, who for many years has been an efficient helper in our cataloging department, was appointed assistant librarian of the Mississippi Agricultural College and left us March first. Mr. Foote's readiness to help in any department in times of special stress, and his friendly, genial disposition, had greatly endeared him to the members of the staff and, while rejoicing in his promotion, it was with regret that members of the staff saw him depart.

With the graduation of the class of 1911, the library lost two student helpers who have for many years been exceedingly useful in times of emergency as well as in the regular work.

During the year, as is shown by the records, the work of the library has been a strenuous one and many of the assistants have given time in excess of the time required of them. For their hearty and loyal coöperation in carrying out the work of the library, I desire here to record my thanks and my appreciation.

Respectfully submitted,

AZARIAH S. ROOT.

REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE DEANS OF WOMEN

To the President:

SIR—The enrolment of women for the year 1910-11 was 1,278, divided among the departments as follows:

Theological Seminary	3
College	593
Conservatory	429
Academy	156
Art	67
Summer Session	30

This report shows a loss of 9 in the total registration, slight increases in the other departments being offset by a decrease of 20 in the Academy.

The year has been happily uneventful; no serious cases of either discipline or illness have occurred, although the Deans have been called upon for counsel and help in many lesser matters, needing their attention.

The most important subject that has come before the Women's Board has been the discussion of the reorganization of the women's department, bringing it into closer relation with the General Faculty. It seemed to the Board that the time had come when it might well be made a committee of the Faculty without sacrificing any vital interests and thereby secure more perfect understanding and greater coöperation from all of the Faculty. The Board therefore submitted to the Efficiency Committee the recommendations for reorganization which were incorporated in the suggested revision of the By-Laws presented to the Trustees in June. Although the Trustees did not deem it wise to take action at that time, the Board believes the change would be a move in the right direction and trusts that it may soon be brought about.

With the close of the year 1910-11, Mrs. Edith Cole Fargo laid down her work as Dean of Academy Women. It is impossible to estimate the significance of Mrs. Fargo's seven years of service. Before her appointment there had been no separate Dean to consider the interests of the Academy girls, and they had been almost lost sight of among the greater numbers of the other departments. Mrs. Fargo gave unstintedly of her time, her strength, and her rich personality to the Academy girls, both individually and collectively. She helped develop class and Academy spirit, rejuvenating the Lesbian Literary Society and calling other Academy activities into life. In no department are the students less homogeneous, and the personal needs more varied than in the Academy; but to them all she ministered with

unfailing sympathy and understanding. As the resident Dean at Talcott Hall, Mrs. Fargo touched the lives of many college students, and as a member of the Women's Board, she brought her delicacy of feeling and soundness of judgment to bear on the general problems of college life. Oberlin loses greatly in her departure from us.

For the present year Miss Frances J. Hosford is Acting Dean. After her long years of service on the Academy Faculty and as Secretary of the Women's Board, Miss Hosford is no stranger to the work and we welcome her heartily and with confidence to this more intimate relation to the life of the women.

Three of the matrons who for ten years or more have opened their houses to our students have retired from this service: Mrs. Fish, Mrs. Frederick, and Mrs. Tucker. The College owes a large debt to these women who, with unfailing loyalty, have done so much to make the wholesome home environment without which real education and culture are well-nigh impossible. The Deans of Women are glad to make this public recognition of their helpfulness and devotion.

Respectfully submitted,

FLORENCE M. FITCH.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MEN'S GYMNASIUM

To the President:

SIR—The men who made use of the Gymnasium in 1910-11 were distributed as follows:

	No. in Cata- logue	No. Using Gym'm	In Credit Courses	In Other Classes	Not Taking Class Work
The College—					
Seniors	65	59	20	..	39
Juniors	79	69	20	..	49
Sophomores	119	106	60	..	46
Freshmen	123	115	82	1	32
Specials	21	10	6	..	4
Total College	407	359	188	1	170
The Theological Seminary	68	35	..	..	35
The Conservatory of Music	50	26	1	2	23
The Academy	203	157	8	98	51
Total, all departments.	728	577	197	101	279
Members of the Faculty.. ..		11	..	..	..
High School Students.... ..		44	..	23	21
Business College Students. ..		13	..	4	9
Not Classified		6	..	3	3
Grand Totals		651	197	131	323

The receipts and expenditures of the Gymnasium during the same year were as follows:

Receipts

From term bills of men in the College, Conservatory, and Academy	\$1,161.00
From other fees	269.25
From rental	122.50
Miscellaneous	6.38
From interest on endowment (\$5,000)	253.50
Total	\$1,812.63

Expenditures

Direction and teaching (University account)	\$1,762.25
Clerk hire	21.14
Stationery, printing, and postage	26.58
Janitor and assistance	584.90
Custodians	163.33
Fuel	292.05
Lights	161.36

Water	144.10
Apparatus	79.85
Supplies and repairs	255.38
Athletic grounds	100.00
Insurance	39.60
Telephones	24.50
Paving tax	79.80
	<hr/>
	\$3,734.84

	Estimated	Actual
Expenditures, 1910-11	\$4,121	\$3,734.84
Income, 1910-11	1,600	1,812.63
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Drawn from University funds....	\$2,521	\$1,922.21

79.23 per cent of the men in all departments made use of the gymnasium, and 88.21 per cent of College undergraduates. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 77.14 and 88.66. The percentage of College undergraduates enrolled in the credit classes was 46.12 (43.04 in 1909-10). Forty-nine of these latter students attended during one semester only, but the remaining 139 (74 per cent) completed a full year's work. The third section of the beginning credit class was taught by Mr. Glen C. Gray, under the supervision of Professor Savage, and the latter was himself in direct charge of the other sections and of the advanced class. Mixed classes, intended primarily for Academy students but open to men in all departments, were under the general charge of Mr. Arthur F. Baker, assisted by Seniors in the Teachers' Course in Physical Training. Mr. Baker also helped me in the examining room, making most of the measurements and strength tests. Two hundred and thirty-seven new students were examined (192 of them within the first six weeks of the year), and 48 old students were reëxamined, in addition to the large number of candidates for the different Varsity and Academy athletic teams who were given partial examinations before receiving certificates of physical fitness.

The use of the building for basketball practice and games, for social gatherings, and for the boys' clubs conducted by College students under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association was substantially the same as that described in my report for 1909-10. In the spring, in response to an urgent request for lessons in boxing, a class of eleven men was organized among the more advanced students, under the direction of a senior in the Teachers' Course, and the expense of instruction was met out of the special fee paid by the members.

The great event of the year was, of course, the very generous provision made by Dr. and Mrs. Warner, in their latest gift, for the completion of the Men's Gymnasium. How much this means to the department has been suggested in former reports, and I postpone any

further description of plans for construction and remodeling until a later report, when the work shall have been finished. The gift was publicly announced in February; by the end of July the final plans and specifications were ready, the first contracts were let on the 10th of August, and excavation for the basement of the new (north) portion was begun on the 14th of that month. This prospect of ample accommodations rendered possible the second important step, the action of the College Faculty in March which made physical training courses 1 and 2 a part of the *required* work of the Freshman year, leaving the advanced courses (3 and 4) elective as hitherto; and the Trustees, at their June meeting, added a third memorable event when they appointed Mr. J. H. Nichols and Mr. Glen C. Gray instructors in physical training, doubling the permanent force in the department and also permitting the College at last to substitute faculty coaching of athletic teams in place of the professional coach hired for a few months only.

Respectfully submitted,

FRED EUGENE LEONARD.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF ATHLETICS

To the President:

SIR—In the number of men taking part in the out of door athletics fostered by the Athletic Association, in the success of our intercollegiate teams, in the financial returns from the games, and the complete liquidation of the indebtedness of the Athletic Association, and finally in the satisfactory attitude of the student body toward athletics, the year 1910-11 was noteworthy. It was probably the most successful year, all things considered, in the history of Oberlin athletics.

For the fifth consecutive year the football team was coached by Harvey R. Snyder (Harvard). Glen C. Gray, '11, was engaged as assistant coach to permit Mr. Snyder to spend one-half of his time with his law practice in Cleveland. Starting with an apparent extreme lack of material, Coaches Snyder and Gray were nevertheless able to produce a varsity team which brought the so-called Ohio college championship to Oberlin for the second consecutive year. Financially the football season was also very successful.

Undergraduate Coach Gray had charge of both the basketball team and the baseball team. In basketball another mythical championship was won, Ohio State and Oberlin, as usual, being the only real contenders for the title. The surplus in gate receipts from basketball was even larger than usual. The baseball team was only fairly successful, winning six out of the eleven games played. As is usual, this branch of sport could not be made to maintain itself financially.

In track athletics our team was considerably weaker than that of the previous year. In the "Big Six" Meet at Columbus, Oberlin won second place, first place going to Ohio State. It can be said, however, that this branch of sport interested a larger number of men than usual, and was again financially self-sustaining.

Due to the late spring and much unfavorable weather, our varsity tennis team was so badly handicapped that it never developed real strength. While intercollegiate tennis is financially a failure, it elicits the interest of so great a number of men that the directors of the Athletic Association, as well as the Director of Athletics, deem it advisable that it should be continued even at a financial loss.

During each of the years 1909-10 and 1910-11, the budget has contained an appropriation of \$100 for "Gymnasium and Athletic Grounds." This money has been spent for the construction of a cinder track at Athletic Park. The grading, underdraining, and cinders for the surface of the track cost last year \$258.25.

In all branches of sport, with the exception of tennis, more men were desirous of participating than could be accommodated. A second football field, at least two more baseball fields, the completion of the

one-quarter mile track, and the construction of our own tennis courts would, in my judgment, assure the participation in outdoor sports of a very much larger proportion of our students. Now that the Athletic Association, after years of struggle, has at last cleared itself of debt, it seems an unusually opportune time to ask that provision be regularly made in the college budget, through increased endowment, if necessary, for the construction and maintenance of an adequate recreation center for men. Relieved of this burden, the Athletic Association could easily maintain its teams and foster a number of additional sports, and thereby make a larger contribution to the health, happiness, and consequent efficiency of the student body. It is further greatly to be desired that the salaries of coaches be entirely assumed by the college, and that those men be engaged to instruct all men desirous of participation, and that their efforts be not restricted to 'varsity teams as at present.

Athletic relations with other institutions have been so satisfactory as to need no comment, with one exception. I regret to say that because our Committee on the Regulation of Athletic Sports did not deem it wise to schedule a football game with Ohio Wesleyan University, the similar committee at that institution chose not to meet Oberlin in any other branches of sport. While this break in relations causes us no embarrassment in schedule making, owing to the fact that our teams always have many more requests for contests than can possibly be granted, it is nevertheless to be regretted that athletic relations no longer exist between two institutions of the Ohio Conference, especially when the two involved are naturally athletic rivals and institutions between which it should be possible to maintain a most friendly and courteous spirit of athletic competition. By way of explanation of the action of our committee, it may be said that the compelling reasons were the necessity of so arranging the football schedule as to assure, as far as possible, its financial success, and also the desire to keep the schedule from becoming too heavy a tax upon the physical strength of our men.

The year 1910-11 will be marked as the first year of the granting of a 'varsity "O" in tennis by the Athletic Association; by the complete wiping out of the Association debt which has been a *bête noire* for eight or nine years, and by the adoption by the college of the all-year-round Faculty coaching system.

In my judgment, the year was further characterized by a very apparent increase in appreciation by the men of the proper place of athletic interests in relation to the work of the curriculum. This undoubtedly is due largely to the very general determination on the part of students as well as of the Faculty to make the name "Oberlin" stand for highest efficiency. This desirable and laudable state of mind is

entirely the result of the Faculty work and discussion of the year, and strengthens me in the belief that, after all, students are entirely reasonable, and that within the bounds of reason, they can be directed and inspired toward desired ends far more successfully than they can be driven by arbitrary and restrictive legislation.

The Ohio Athletic Conference maintains its membership of twelve and continues its influence for good. In several institutions of the state the desire to produce winning teams at any cost, financially at least, seems to be growing stronger. The salaries of the professional coaches are increasing and more of them are being engaged. The desire for pre-season training seems to be growing. The rumors of the existence of proselyting and of veiled professionalism are seemingly as frequent as ever. In this atmosphere of increasing emphasis as to the value of athletic prestige, the Ohio Conference is doing and will do an increasingly valuable work.

In the country at large it would seem that some progress toward higher ideals in sportmanship is being made, but the progress is so slow that the situation is almost discouraging. In great universities every effort is made by training and care, even to the minutest details, to produce winning teams. The whole process is one of specializing and consequent professionalizing, and hence the war between professionalism and amateurism goes on. It is certain that a very large proportion of intercollegiate contests do not exist as sport for sport's sake, but are merely great spectacles for the general public, exploited and conducted as a well organized business.

The influence of the new Foot Ball Rules Committee, of the Central Board of Officials, and of the National Collegiate Athletic Association, is strongly against this state of affairs, and these bodies are doing much to bring about higher ideals in sportmanship, but inasmuch as this is a work of education, progress is necessarily slow.

The report of the Graduate Treasurer of the Athletic Association, as intimated above, is the most satisfactory report for years, and is as follows:

Net debt, August 31, 1910.....	\$ 849.30
General Account, deficit	\$ 20.28
Football Season of 1910, profit.....	1,036.79
Baseball Season of 1911, deficit.....	266.56
Track Team of 1911, profit.....	3.54
Basketball Season of 1911, profit.....	374.68
Tennis Season of 1911, deficit.....	100.01
	<hr/>
Net Profit, year of 1910-11.....	\$1,028.16
	<hr/>
Balance on hand, August 31, 1911.....	\$ 178.86

The intercollegiate contests for the year, and the scores, were as follows:

Football 1910

Oberlin College football team played eight games, as follows:

- October 1—Oberlin 0, Buchtel 3; at Oberlin.
- October 8—Oberlin 0, Cornell 0; at Ithaca.
- October 15—Oberlin 20, Wooster 0; at Oberlin.
- October 22—Oberlin 43, Hiram 0; at Oberlin.
- October 29—Oberlin 6, Case School 0; at Cleveland.
- November 5—Oberlin 8, Western Reserve 6; at Oberlin.
- November 12—Oberlin 46, Heidelberg 0; at Oberlin.
- November 19—Oberlin 0, Ohio State 0; at Columbus.

Basketball 1911

Oberlin College basketball team played twelve games, as follows:

- January 7—Oberlin 43, Wooster 20; at Oberlin.
- January 14—Oberlin 23, Hiram 20; at Oberlin.
- January 21—Oberlin 19, Ohio State 17; at Oberlin.
- February 4—Oberlin 72, Mount Union 17; at Oberlin.
- February 9—Oberlin 23, Allegheny 25; at Meadville.
- February 10—Oberlin 26, Syracuse 20; at Syracuse.
- February 11—Oberlin 25, Rochester 13; at Rochester.
- February 18—Oberlin 34, Syracuse 10; at Oberlin.
- February 21—Oberlin 19, Wooster 18; at Wooster.
- February 25—Oberlin 81, Kenyon 15; at Oberlin.
- March 4—Oberlin 37, Ohio State 33; at Columbus.
- March 11—Oberlin 19, Allegheny 20; at Oberlin.

Baseball 1911

Oberlin College baseball team played eleven games, as follows:

- April 28—Oberlin 1, Ohio State 8; at Columbus.
- April 29—Oberlin 6, Kenyon 0; at Gambier.
- May 4—Oberlin 4, Ohio State 1; at Oberlin.
- May 13—Oberlin 3, Case School 1; at Cleveland.
- May 17—Oberlin 1, Michigan 4; at Ann Arbor.
- May 20—Oberlin 7, Case 6; at Oberlin.
- May 22—Oberlin 1, Michigan 8; at Oberlin.
- May 27—Oberlin 2, Wooster 9; at Wooster.
- June 3—Oberlin 6, Kenyon 0; at Oberlin.
- June 10—Oberlin 0, Wooster 3; at Oberlin.
- June 19—Oberlin 2, Waseda (Japan) 0; at Oberlin.

Track Team 1911

Oberlin College track team participated in three meets, as follows:

April 29—Dual meet at Columbus; Oberlin 57, Ohio State 60.

May 13—Dual meet at Oberlin; Oberlin 44, Ohio State 73.

May 27—"Big Six" meet at Columbus; Ohio State 57½, Oberlin 43, Miami 26, Ohio Wesleyan 10½, Western Reserve 8, Kenyon 8, Denison 6, Wooster 4½.

Respectfully submitted,

C. W. SAVAGE.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE WOMEN'S GYMNASIUM

To the President:

SIR—The receipts and expenditures of the Gymnasium for 1910-11 were as follows. (The salaries of the Director and Teacher are not included.) :

Building Account

Remodeling of Building		\$6,549.32
Paid on Pledges 1907-08.....	\$ 900.00	
Paid on Pledges 1908-09.....	500.00	
Paid on Pledges 1909-10.....	700.00	
Charge off from Gymnasium fees 1906-07.....	314.94	
Charge off from Gymnasium fees 1907-08.....	828.53	
Charge off from Gymnasium fees 1908-09.....	872.18	
Charge off from Gymnasium fees 1909-10.....	325.55	
Charge off from Gymnasium fees 1910-11.....	630.42	
	<hr/>	\$5,071.62
Deficit		<hr/> \$1,477.70

Receipts

From University Fund	\$ 800.00
From term bills in the College	1,128.00
From term bills in the Conservatory	535.50
From term bills in the Academy	250.00
From rental	33.00
From rental of tennis courts.....	14.00
From private instruction	3.00
From sale of supplies .....	.25
	<hr/>
Total	\$2,763.75

Expenditures

Supplies and repairs	\$ 314.04
Heat	413.14
Fuel for bath furnace	32.00
Light	86.41
Water	30.00
Janitor and Assistants	258.65
Telephone	16.00
Stationery, printing, and postage.....	26.93
Music	48.90
Salary	800.00
Grounds	81.25
Apparatus	26.01
Charge off to Building Account.....	630.42
	<hr/>
	\$2,763.75

TEACHERS' COURSE IN PHYSICAL TRAINING

The receipts and expenditures of the Teachers' Course in Physical Training were as follows:

<i>Receipts</i>	
From sale of supplies	\$ 23.69
<i>Expenditures</i>	
Teaching	\$ 218.00
Apparatus	49.50
Use of Golf Grounds	10.00
Printing	1.50
Music	17.25
	<hr/>
	\$ 296.25

The women in gymnasium classes were distributed as follows:

The College—	No. in College	In Credit Courses	In Other Courses
Graduates	9	2	..
Seniors	115	14	22
Juniors	118	22	10
Sophomores	157	36	19
Freshmen	154	89	18
Specials	40	8	6
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total College....	593	171	75
The Academy	154	3	117
Conservatory of Music	412	..	95
Art Department	65	..	2
Public Schools .....	..	..	6
Kindergarten .....	..	..	2
Private pupils .....	..	..	6
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Grand Totals	1224	174	303

Two hundred and ninety-one new students received physical examinations, and ninety-three old students were reëxamined. The figures the previous year were three hundred and twenty-three, and seventy-one.

The number of students in the Teachers' Course in Physical Training was distributed as follows:

Seniors	15
Juniors	18
Sophomores	26
Freshmen	30
	<hr/>
	89

The total enrolment for the four preceding years was as follows :

1906-07.....	50
1907-08.....	58
1908-09.....	62
1909-10.....	73

In September Miss Cochran returned from her year of study in the Medical Department of the University of Cincinnati to be Acting Director of the Women's Gymnasium and Associate Professor of Physical Training during the year that the Director is away on leave of absence.

The greatest gain of the year was the vote of the Faculty to require gymnasium of all Freshmen. During the year 1910-11, sixty-nine per cent of the Freshmen elected work in the gymnasium, but often those who fail to elect it are the ones who need it most. The requirement will also give the College a record of the physical condition of all its students, which will be of value in many ways.

TEACHERS' COURSE IN PHYSICAL TRAINING

The change in the Teachers' Course to the system of majors affects it but slightly as the Course has practically been on this system for a number of years.

THE GYMNASIUM AND FIELD ASSOCIATION

The Association has had a prosperous year. The lower floor of Dickinson House is now in good condition; the kitchen, dining room, and trophy room having been put in repair this year. The new piano has added to the enjoyment on social occasions. In addition to general receptions, and Saturday afternoons when tea is served to members and their friends, the house has been rented for thirty-five private parties.

Tennis, hockey, and basketball were carried on as usual. The weather was not favorable for a skating contest.

The Association has revised and for the first time printed its Constitution and By Laws.

Respectfully submitted,

DELPHINE HANNA.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

To the President:

SIR—Since my last report the Men's Building has been entirely completed and put into full use by the men of the institution. During the summer the unused portion of the attic was divided into six dormitory rooms, with hallways, accommodating twelve students. The cost of this work, including all furnishings, was \$2,802.86. The estimated net yearly income will be approximately \$350.

A lunch counter has been established in one of the basement rooms, to be run at present by a local caterer who assumes all financial responsibility. Trophy cases have been placed in the alcove provided for them on the second floor.

The library room of this building is liberally supplied with books, papers, and magazines, and is coming to be more and more used by the men.

Grading has been completed and sidewalks laid on the Lorain Street side of the building. Owing to construction work now in progress on Warner Gymnasium and the possibility of other similar work in the near future near the Men's Building, only the rough grading has been done on the court side.

Construction work on the unfinished portion of Warner Gymnasium, as originally planned, is now in progress. This addition, 38 by 70 feet, contains a small gymnasium floor, locker and toilet rooms, offices, and photograph room. Adequate provision is made for separate quarters for visiting teams.

Experience has suggested a number of changes in the old part, consisting of an enlargement of entrance hall; separation of toilet room from shower bath room; division of east part of basement into several rooms for handball, fencing, boxing, and wrestling exercises; more efficient electric lighting of the main floor and outside entrance; and changing of hot water heating plant into a steam plant. A complete vacuum cleaning system is being installed in both the old and new parts.

The increase in locker room and shower bath facilities has been greatly needed. The cost of all the work outlined above will be between \$34,000 and \$35,000.

Since the burning of the old carpenter shop, the work has been done in an old barn, the removal of which was made necessary by the construction of the Men's Building. A new shop, barn, and tool house have been constructed at the rear of the Council Hall lot at a cost of \$1,093.99, including the moving of tools, benches, material, etc.

Upon recommendation of a committee of the teachers using Peters

Hall, the following improvements, many of them long needed, have been made: retinting of eighteen recitation rooms and two halls; cement floors and additional toilet room facilities in two toilet rooms; separate ventilating system for these rooms; repairing the roof of the observatory; new seats for two recitation rooms and changing the location of seats and platforms in three others; new teacher's chairs in twelve rooms; additional cement platform at the front entrance; sanitary drinking fountain in the Court, to be paid for by the class of 1901; total cost of all except the last item, \$1,315.02.

Because of the crowded condition of the office building, the Academy officers and two College officers have been accommodated with temporary offices in the Webster House (Professor Allen House) on the corner just south of Baldwin Cottage. This house was taken because of its convenient location, and because it has been very difficult of late years to keep it rented; cost of changes and equipment \$281.47.

At Council Hall a number of the recitation and dormitory rooms have been retinted, a sanitary drinking fountain provided, and the main halls on the first and second floors replastered and redecorated. Additional electric lights have been placed in these halls.

The decoration of the reading room of Carnegie Library having been done too soon after construction of the building was completed, it became necessary to retint the entire ceiling and part of the side walls in this room, costing \$186.76.

Because of the overcrowding of the stack rooms already provided, new book stacks, made two stories high by using a mezzanine floor, were constructed along the end of two of the work rooms at a cost of \$393.34.

At Spear Laboratory new tables and work benches in two laboratory rooms were provided, and the old boiler in the basement fitted up for heating this building independently of the Central Heating Plant.

At Sturges Hall the entire first floor has been provided with electric lights, costing \$99.66.

The rental of eight of the small store rooms of the Straus Block has been increased a total of \$648 per year. Others will be increased as the leases expire.

Plans for the new Keep Cottage, to accommodate fifty girls, have been completed by Patton and Miller of Chicago, and contract for construction let to George Feick & Co., of Sandusky. The old house which has stood for so many years on this lot was sold for \$225, and has been removed.

Since my last report the college has acquired the following properties in Oberlin:

Blakelee House, in Peters Hall block, situated on West College Street, the second house from Cedar Avenue. The lot is 42 x 144 feet, on which there is a very good nine room frame house; purchase price, \$2,800.

The Packard House, situated just west of the Talcott Hall lot on West College Street. The lot is 61½ x 186 feet, containing a large brick house suitable for a boarding house; purchase price, \$6,000.

The following houses have been painted this summer: Mill, Metcalf, Magraugh, and Garfield.

New stone walks were laid along part of the Talcott Hall lot, the north side of the Reamer property, and the entire front of the Men's Building.

The usual annual repapering and painting of rooms, halls, etc., in French Hall, Society Hall, Stewart Hall, Talcott Hall, Lord Cottage, Baldwin Cottage, and Dascomb Cottage have been done during the summer.

Needs

Independent drainage system for the group of buildings near Peters Hall, extending from some point back of Peters Hall to the three-foot drain crossing the Lord Cottage lot and emptying into Plum Creek. Since the building of a large amount of street paving and the consequent decrease in the time for taking care of surface water, the Municipal drainage system has proved inadequate with little prospect of permanent relief.

The planting of trees and shrubs on the grounds of some of the college buildings has added so much, even so soon after planting, to the general effect that more of this work should be done soon.

In Peters Hall the mixed system of lighting, hardly adequate in some rooms, should be superseded by a complete, properly wired electric lighting system, costing approximately \$900. An adequate up-to-date ventilating system should be provided in this building, costing approximately \$3,900.

Respectfully submitted,

C. P. DOOLITTLE.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORTS

NECROLOGY

To the President:

SIR—The following record includes all deaths, of which reports have been received, that occurred during the year ending August 31, 1911; also four of earlier date reported too late for last year's record. The average age at death was 61.8; last year it was 60; in 1908-09 it was 64.

Rev. Samuel F. Porter, who died April 8, 1911, is succeeded as senior alumnus by Rev. Thomas Holmes, D.D., of Lakemont, N. Y., who graduated from the College in 1847, and from the Seminary in 1850. Mr. Holmes will be 94 years of age, November 24, 1911.

The earliest graduate of the College Department now living is Mr. Edmund A. West, of Chicago. He is sole survivor of the class numbering twenty-one, which completed the classical course in 1843. Mrs. Susan D. Winchester, Grand Rapids, Mich., is the only survivor of the class of five women, who graduated from the literary course in the same year.

Respectfully submitted,

LUTHER D. HARKNESS.

INDEX

CLASS	AGE
1856 Alexander, Louise Lydia	74
1887 Baker, Harry Hudson	45
1897 Bentley, Frank Drew	46
1893 Berry, George Robin	46
1858 Brooks, Newell Charles	76
1889 Clark, Viola Blanche Scott	42
1877 Clayton, Ella Jane Strong	56
1878 Conner, Henry	60
1846 Cox, Helen Finney Cochran	83
1858 Cravath, Mary Raley	74
1860 Crum, Cordelia Eliza Tilden	78
1854 Day, John	86
1887 Dubs, Rudolf Sumner	44
1887 Dudley, Ella May Whitlock	44
1866 Eversole, Clara A. Dewey	66
1891 Greene, Mae Belle Burge.....	40
1847 Hall, Heman Bassett	88
1870 Hart, William Dickinson	67
1897 Heath, Minnie Gertrude Ross	41

1902	Herzog, Jacob	45
1872	Hicks, Richard	69
1847	<i>Holmes</i> , Lettice Smith	88
1910	Jenkins, Royal Jay	22
1853	Johnson, Alexander Byron	85
1880	Kaiser, William	58
1899	Kilbon, George Lindley Willcox.....	35
1894	Leslie, Vergne Corlett	41
1907	Lindley, William Cummings	25
1887	McMillen, William Ferris	54
1867	<i>Marshall</i> , Louisa Maria Kaiser	68
1860	Martin, Helen Elizabeth	75
1863	Nettleton, Alvred Bayard	72
1848	<i>North</i> , Anna Jenison Mahan	82
1864	Partridge, Joel Morgan	75
1892	Pettit, James	42
1836	Porter, Samuel Fuller	98
1864	Rogers, William Clayton	71
1863	<i>Rosecrans</i> , Cynthia Eliza Bowen	70
1865	<i>Stickel</i> , Luretta Roxanna Chamberlin	65
1898	<i>Stuart</i> , Anna Wyett Fairfield	35
1864	<i>Taft</i> , Emma Flora Brigham	68
1908	Tayler, Robert Walker	58
1891	<i>Warren</i> , Arabella Ambra Johnson	44
1853	Warren, Asa King	80
1907	Wiegman, William Ross	27
1847	<i>Williams</i> , Amanda Pease	88
1845	Woodcock, Harry Edwin	94
1867	<i>Young</i> , Emma Matilda Stickney	64

NECROLOGICAL RECORD OF ALUMNI

SEPTEMBER 1, 1910—AUGUST 31, 1911

1836

SAMUEL FULLER PORTER, the last survivor of the group of young men who came to Oberlin College from Lane Seminary in the spring of 1835, and a member of the first class that graduated from the Theological Seminary, died in Oberlin, April 8, 1911, aged 97 years, 6 months, and 22 days.

Mr. Porter was born in Whitestown N. Y., September 17, 1813. He studied at Oneida, N. Y., Institute and at Lane Seminary; and was graduated from Oberlin Theological Seminary in 1836. In the same year he was ordained to the ministry at Oswego, N. Y.; and for nearly 70 years was continuously engaged in some form of religious or philanthropic work. His first pastorate was at Lodi, O.; and he was married there July 4, 1836, to Louisa H. Burr. He preached at

Kingwood, N. J., from 1843 to 1857; he labored under the auspices of the Christian Commission during the Civil war; he served as volunteer chaplain, and preached in the hospitals and among the freedmen. At the close of the war he engaged in home missionary work, and labored summers establishing churches and Sunday schools on the northern frontier, and preaching among the churches in the South winters; and for some years he was under appointment as missionary college agent of the National Christian Association. He published a number of religious tracts, and a volume of 100 pages on the "Comings of Christ." After his retirement, some ten years since, he made his home in Oberlin. Mrs. Porter died at Quincy, Mich., June 29, 1885.

1845

HARRY EDWIN WOODCOCK was born in Swanzey, N. H., November 6, 1816. Four years later his family removed to Independence, N. Y., and in January, 1840, he came to Oberlin and was graduated from the College in 1845, and from the Seminary in 1848. He was ordained to the ministry at Pittsfield, O., in August, 1848, and during the next seventeen years he held pastorates at various points in western New York. In 1868 he went to Kansas and organized a church on the Delaware reservation at Leavenworth. He remained in charge until 1882 when a throat difficulty compelled him to give up the work. He made his home in Kansas City, Mo., where he was soon at work organizing another church, now the Metropolitan Tabernacle. He did much service as a Sunday school teacher, and was an active helper in mission and institute work. He died of old age at the home of his daughter, Mrs. C. G. Upton, in Kansas City, February 22, 1911.

June 11, 1850, Mr. Woodcock married Elizabeth Hurlbut, who died in 1852. His second wife, Lucy Thayer, whom he married July 25, 1853, died in September, 1903. A sister, Lucy A. Woodcock, for twenty-five years a missionary in the West Indies, graduated here in 1852.

1846

HELEN FINNEY COCHRAN-COX was the eldest daughter of President Charles G. Finney, and she was born in Philadelphia, Pa., June 10, 1828. She was a student at Oberlin during 1842-43 and 1844-46, and subsequently received the degree of L. B., as of the class of 1846. May 6, 1846, she married Rev. William Cochran of the class of 1839, who was associate professor of Intellectual and Moral Philosophy in the College during 1842-46. He died August 15, 1847; and November 29, 1849, she married Jacob D. Cox, who was then a student in the College—graduating with the class of 1851—and he was subsequently major general of volunteers in the Civil war; state senator; governor of Ohio; secretary of the Interior; and member of Congress.

From 1881 to 1897 General Cox was dean and professor in the Cincinnati Law School; and during their residence there Mrs. Cox was director of the Woman's Christian Association, president of the Free Kindergarten Association; and was actively interested in charitable and philanthropic work.

On General Cox's retirement from his professorship in 1897, they made their home in Oberlin. He died three years later, August 4, 1900. Mrs. Cox has been in poor health for some years past. She

died in Oberlin of cerebral hemorrhage, June 7, 1911. Five children survive her: William C. Cochran of Cincinnati, a graduate at Oberlin with the class of '69, and a trustee of the College; Kenyon Cox of New York, the well-known artist and writer; Jacob D. Cox of Cleveland; Mrs. Helen F. Black of Wooster, O.; and Mrs. Charlotte Pope, now residing in Europe.

1847

HEMAN BASSETT HALL was born in Guildhall, Vt., April 28, 1823. In 1834 his family removed to Oberlin; and in 1841 he enrolled here as a student, graduating from the College in 1847, and from the Theological Seminary in 1850. November 6, 1849, he married Sophronia H. Brooks, a student in the College; and in 1851 they went out to Jamaica under the auspices of the American Missionary Association. They labored there about ten years, when the condition of Mr. Hall's health compelled their return. After a period of rest, he engaged in pastoral work, preaching successively at Thompson, Huntsburg, and Dover, Ohio. Since his retirement from active work he has lived in Oberlin; and he died at his home, 148 North Main Street, February 15, 1911. Six children survive him, all of whom are graduates of the College; George E. ('72), Western Dist. Sec'y. A. M. A. Charles M. ('85), of Niagara Falls, New York, a trustee of the College; Mrs. Martin L. Stimson ('81), missionary at Ruk, Micronesia; and Julia B. ('81); Edith M. ('89); and Louie A. ('92) of Oberlin. Mrs. Hall died in Oberlin May 7, 1881.

LETTICE SMITH-HOLMES was born in Rochester, N. Y., May 8, 1823. She began study in the Preparatory department at Oberlin in 1843; was graduated A.B. in 1847; and in October of that year she married Rev. Thomas Holmes, a graduate with the same class. Mrs. Holmes taught in Antioch College 1854-56; studied in Europe 1856-61; and from 1865 to 1874 she was professor of languages at the Union Christian College at Merom, Ind., of which institution Mr. Holmes was president. From 1875 Mr. Holmes was engaged in pastoral work at Chelsea, Mich., and Mrs. Holmes died there of pneumonia April 19, 1911.

AMANDA PEASE-WILLIAMS was the daughter of Peter P. Pease, a charter member of the Board of Trustees of Oberlin College, and she was born in Brownhelm, O., November 3, 1822. Her family were among the first Oberlin colonists, locating here in 1833. She began study in 1834, and was graduated from the College Literary Course in 1847. August 7, 1857, she married Rev. Richard J. Williams, who was engaged in pastoral work at various points in Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and on the Pacific coast. After her husband's death she made her home with relatives, first in Iowa, and from 1883 in Cumberland, Wis.; and she died there December 5, 1910.

1848

ANNA JENISON MAHAN-NORTH was a daughter of Asa Mahan, the first President of Oberlin College; and she was born at Orangeville, N. Y., February 23, 1829. She began study here in 1842; graduated A. B. in 1848, and received the master's degree in 1859. June

28, 1849, she married William C. North, and her home was in Cleveland continuously up to the time of her death. Mr. North died March 9, 1890. Mrs. North was an active worker in various philanthropic and charitable associations. She was a director of the humane society; vice-president of the Bethel associated charities; and secretary of the board of lady managers of Lakeside Hospital, which position she resigned only a few days before her death. She died of apoplexy at the home of her daughter, Mrs. E. N. Gage, in Cleveland, April 26, 1911. One daughter and four sons survive her.

1853

ALEXANDER BYRON JOHNSON was born in Rochester, N. Y., June 21, 1826. He studied in the Rochester high school; enrolled at Oberlin in 1847; was graduated A.B. in 1853; and during the year following was principal of Sodus (N. Y.) Academy. In January, 1855, he was appointed superintendent of the Avondale (Cincinnati) public schools, and held that position continuously forty-eight years; and he was for over thirty years a member of the board of county examiners. He died, after a lingering illness, at his home in Avondale, March 2, 1911. His widow, formerly Eunice C. Fox, whom he married August 24, 1853, survives him, with two sons, Reuben and Byron B.

ASA KING WARREN was born in Eden, N. Y., January 29, 1830. He prepared for college in Eden Academy; enrolled at Oberlin in 1850; was graduated A. B. in 1853; and completed the medical course at the University of Michigan in 1856, receiving the degree of M.D. He practiced medicine three years in Wales Center and Eden, New York. He then located at Olivet, Mich., where he followed his profession; and later engaged in farming and other lines of business. He was a member of the Michigan legislature 1873-74 and 1875-76; county treasurer 1891-92; village president several terms; and for over 30 years trustee and member of the executive committee of Olivet College. From 1907 his home was at Charlotte, Mich., and he died there of Bright's disease, December 10, 1910.

April 27, 1862, Dr. Warren married Louise H. Orr, who, with a daughter, survives him.

1854

JOHN DAY was born at Cobourg, Can., December 6, 1823. He enrolled at Oberlin in 1846; was graduated from the College in 1854, and from the Seminary in 1861, having taught school during vacations. From the time of his graduation he was engaged in the nursery and fruit growing business at Fremont, O. April 23, 1855, he married Emily Williams. She survives him, with three children: Fannie J., who graduated at Oberlin in 1894; Harry S., and Mrs. Harriet W. Howard. Mr. Day died from a complication of diseases following an attack of grip, at his home in Fremont, July 11, 1910.

1856

LOUISE LYDIA ALEXANDER was born in Mays Lick, Ky., November 2, 1836. She came to Oberlin in 1850, and was graduated from the Literary Course in 1856. Beginning with three years' service

in the public schools of Quincy, Ill., she was engaged almost continuously in the work of teaching, at various points in the South, for about twenty-five years. From 1884 she lived in Oberlin until the autumn of 1910, when she went to the home of a kinswoman in Washington, D. C.; and she died there of asthenia, August 18, 1911.

1858

NEWELL CHARLES BROOKS was born in West Williamsfield, Ohio, March 20, 1834. He prepared for college at Wayne and Grand River institutes; enrolled at Oberlin in the spring of 1852, and was graduated 1858. He taught during the following year; was U. S. A. private hospital steward, 1861-63, studying medicine meantime; was chief clerk of the quartermaster's department, U. S. A., 1863-68; and served for a time in the internal revenue service. From 1871 his home was in Kansas City, Mo., and for ten years he was engaged in newspaper work as local editor of the *Journal of Commerce*, of which he was one of the proprietors. In 1881 he took up the business of real estate and loans, in which he was engaged until his retirement from active work.

October 3, 1864, Mr. Brooks married Annie Updegraff, who, with three sons and one daughter, survives him. He died suddenly of cerebral hemorrhage at his home in Kansas City, March 10, 1910.

MARY RALEY-CRAVATH was born in Hanover town, O., September 16, 1836. She prepared for college in the Friends School at Mt. Pleasant, O., enrolled third year at Oberlin in 1852, and graduated A. B. in 1858. For three years she was lady principal of the Madison (Ohio) Seminary, of which Samuel A. Cravath, also of the class of 1858, was principal; and they were married July 11, 1860. She continued teaching as principal of the high school at Marion, O., Mr. Cravath being school superintendent. In 1863 they removed to Springfield, O.; two years later to Mitchell, Ia.; but from 1872 their home was at Grinnell, Ia.; and Mrs. Cravath died there of heart failure, following an attack of acute indigestion, February 25, 1911. Mr. Cravath and one son survive her.

1860

HELEN ELIZABETH MARTIN was born in Concord, Vt., April 1, 1836. She enrolled at Oberlin in 1857; graduated from the Literary Course in 1860; and during the next five years was engaged in school work at various points on the Pacific coast. From 1866 to 1873 she was assistant principal of the Woman's department at Oberlin, and principal during 1874-76. In 1873-74 she held a like position at Olivet College. In 1876 she went to Tabor (Iowa) College as professor of history, remaining there four years. In 1878 Oberlin College granted to Miss Martin the honorary degree of Master of Arts. In 1903 she went to Berkeley, Cal., and that was her home until her death August 3, 1911.

CORDELIA ELIZA TILDEN CRUM was born in Garrettsville, O., April 15, 1832. She was a student at Hiram College two years or more; enrolled third year in the Literary Course at Oberlin in 1859, and was graduated in 1860. February 2, 1861, she married Rev. John H.

Crum, a graduate at Oberlin in 1858. Their home was at Traverse City, Mich., where Dr. Crum was pastor, until 1866; during the next seventeen years he was engaged in teaching and pastoral work at various points in the East; and from 1883 to 1903 he was pastor successively at Winona, Minn., Terre Haute, Ind., and Kansas City, Mo. From 1903 their home was in Indianapolis; and Mrs. Crum died there "after many years of suffering," November 9, 1910.

Mrs. Crum taught a number of years before her graduation; she was a woman of culture and literary taste, and a writer of verse, some of which was published ("Brochure of Verse": Oberlin, 1898), but her activities were limited by an almost life-long invalidism.

1863

ALVRED BAYARD NETTLETON was born in Berlin township, Ohio, November 14, 1838. He began study here in 1859, and received the degree of A. B. as of 1863. He went into the army in August, 1861, as First Lieut. 2nd Ohio cavalry; he took part in seventy-two battles and minor engagements; and was promoted "for gallant and meritorious conduct" through the successive grades, reaching the rank of brigadier general by brevet; and was mustered out in 1865.

General Nettleton began newspaper work on the Oberlin News during his student days. He was editor of the Sandusky Register 1866-69; later, proprietor of the Chicago Advance; managing editor Philadelphia Inquirer; and founder, and, for several years, proprietor of the Minneapolis Tribune. Throughout his life he contributed frequently to the leading newspapers and magazines on military, political, civic, and business topics, several notable articles of his having been printed in the Review of Reviews. He was Assistant Sec'y. (later Acting Sec'y.) of the U. S. Treasury, 1890-93; member World's Columbian Commission; director U. S. Immigration Bureau; and for twenty-two years (1870-92) a trustee of Oberlin College. From 1899 he resided in Chicago, occupied with journalistic and magazine work and business enterprises; and he died there at the Streeter Hospital of arterial sclerosis, August 11, 1911.

January 8, 1863, General Nettleton married Melissa R. Tenney, a graduate here with the class of 1861. She survives him, and he leaves three children: Mrs. Dexter Thurber, Mrs. Burton C. Hamilton, and Ralph B. Nettleton.

CYNTHIA ELIZA BOWEN-ROSENCRANS was born in Oberlin, September 11, 1840. Her first enrolment was in the Literary Course in 1855, but she did not graduate until 1863. She taught music in Bellevue, O., and Elgin, Ill., in 1864-65; studied music in Brooklyn, N. Y., during 1865-70; and in Oberlin Conservatory 1870-73. September 11, 1873, she married Dr. Halsey Rosecrans of Elgin, Ill. He died August 20, 1886. Her home was in Elgin until 1901, but thereafter she lived principally in Oberlin; and she died here of cancer, December 30, 1910.

1864

JOEL MORGAN PARTRIDGE was born in Gustavus, O., May 17, 1835. He enrolled at Oberlin in 1858, and was graduated A. B. in

1864. He then entered Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, graduating M. D. in 1868; and during the remainder of his life was engaged in medical practice in South Bend, Ind.

Dr. Partridge served in the Civil war in the 150th Ohio V. I.; and was a member of the Indiana state board of health, and a pension examiner. October 29, 1866, he married Aurelia H. Chapman of the class of 1865. She survives him, with six children, five of whom have graduated at Oberlin: Mrs. Emory L. Dial, '88; Mrs. Benjamin A. Dean, '90; Mrs. Louis E. Lord, '99; William H., '94; and Mary C., '97. Another daughter, Mrs. C. C. Callahan, was a student here during 1897-'00. Dr. Partridge died, following an operation, at the Epworth Hospital, South Bend, September 30, 1910.

WILLIAM CLAYTON ROGERS was born in Beccles, England, May 18, 1840. He studied in Dulwich, (Eng.) Academy; enrolled at Oberlin in 1861; graduated A. B. in 1864, and received the degree of LL. B. from the Ohio State and Union Law School in 1870. Meantime (1864-69) he served successively as school superintendent, principal, and teacher. From 1870 Mr. Rogers was engaged continuously in legal practice in Cleveland up to the time of his last illness. He held appointments as proctor in admiralty and solicitor in chancery. He is said to have possessed the finest private law library in the state. He died after a brief illness attributed to the excessive heat, July 17, 1911.

September 1, 1865, Mr. Rogers married Hulda M. Baker, a graduate at Oberlin with the class of 1865. She died April 10, 1895. Two daughters, Mrs. Allen Cook and Mrs. Frank Burton, both of Cleveland, survive him.

EMMA FLORA BRIGHAM-TAFT was born in Harrisville, Ohio, October 10, 1842. She came to Oberlin in 1859; graduated from the Literary Course in 1864; and during the four years following was engaged in teaching. November 26, 1868, she married Rev. Howard B. Taft, a Baptist clergyman, who held pastorates at various points in Michigan. From 1898 their home was at Weston, Mich., and Mr. Taft died there in February, 1911. Mrs. Taft's death followed May 17, 1911. A son and daughter survive her.

1865

LURETTA ROXANNA CHAMBERLIN-STICKEL was born in Genesee, Mich., July 3, 1845. She began study at Oberlin in 1862; was graduated from the Literary Course in 1865; and for nearly forty years was engaged almost continuously in teaching music privately, and at various institutions in the South and West. From 1884 to 1904 her work was at Fisk University, her husband, Edwin C. Stickel, of the class of 1869, whom she married August 28, 1874, being treasurer of that institution. For a time she also assisted Mr. Stickel in his office; and she was always an active church and Sunday school worker.

In September, 1904, Mr. and Mrs. Stickel removed to Los Angeles, Cal.; and Mrs. Stickel died there of tuberculosis, November 16, 1910. A daughter, Alma L. Stickel, graduated at Oberlin in 1899, and an adopted daughter, Mrs. Albert H. Brown, in 1902.

1866

CLARA A. DEWEY-EVERSOLE was born in Aurora, Ohio, March 14, 1844. She began study at Oberlin in 1862, and was graduated from the Literary Course in 1866. She was principal of the high school at Wellington, Ohio, 1867-70; at Charleston, Ill., 1870-71; and at Marion, Ohio, 1871-76. August 20, 1874, she married William S. Eversole. Their home was Wooster, Ohio, where Mr. Eversole was superintendent of schools, until 1892, when they removed to Blairstown, N. J. Mrs. Eversole was preceptress of the Presbyterial Academy there the next six years. From 1898 they made their home at Aurora, Ohio, and Mrs. Eversole died there July 13, 1910.

1867

LOUISA MARIA KAISER-MARSHALL was born in Gnadenhutten, O., February 1, 1843. She began study at Oberlin in 1862, completing the Literary Course in 1867; and taught during 1867-71. April 10, 1868, she married Dr. Samuel J. M. Marshall of Berea, Ky., a graduate at Oberlin with the class of 1861. After his death, in 1886, Mrs. Marshall made her home in Oberlin, and her two sons, Martin R. and Henry C., graduated here in 1892 and 1897 respectively. Two of Mrs. Marshall's brothers, Peter H. Kaiser of Cleveland, and William, who died March 31, 1911, graduated here, also, the former in 1867 and the latter in 1880.

Mrs. Marshall, after a period of ill health, suffered a mental breakdown in December, 1910, and was taken to the state hospital at Massillon for treatment. She died there of pneumonia, April 5, 1911.

EMMA MATILDA STICKNEY YOUNG was born in York, O., May 6, 1846. She enrolled at Oberlin in 1861; was graduated from the Literary Course in 1867; taught in Cleveland during 1868-72; and in Kenton, O., 1872-74. May 11, 1874, she married Sutton E. Young, Superintendent of Schools at Sioux Falls, S. D. Mrs. Young was for two years Lady Principal of the Baptist University there, and she was actively interested in missionary and temperance work. For many years she gave almost her entire time to the various needs of the State Training School at Plankinton, S. D., of which her husband was superintendent, and was editor of the school paper. She died of tuberculosis at Plankinton, November 5, 1910.

1870

WILLIAM DICKINSON HART was born in Ira, N. Y., April 16, 1843. He began study at Oberlin in 1865, graduating A.B. in 1870. He studied two years at Yale Divinity School; then a year at Andover, graduating there in 1873; and was acting pastor of a church at Litchfield, N. H., during the two years following. He was minister fourteen years at Little Compton, R. I., and for several terms superintendent of its public schools. From 1889 he was pastor of the Congregational church at Wilton, Ct. He died at West Acton, Mass., of arterial sclerosis, November 2, 1910.

September 3, 1873, Mr. Hart married Laura M. Shepard, who survives him, as do two daughters: Mabel I., who graduated at Oberlin in 1900; and Ethel A., who was a student in the Conservatory during 1896-1902.

1872

RICHARD HICKS was born in Ontario, Can., November 19, 1841. He came to Oberlin from Mitchell, Can., in 1870; entered junior year in the Seminary; graduated in 1872; and was ordained to the ministry in Cobourg, Ontario, in 1867. He was engaged in pastoral work at Bakersfield and Alburgh, Vt., and other points in the East until 1884, when he came to Oberlin. He preached in Pittsfield and Amherst; and was superintendent of the Oberlin manual training school, and agent of the associated charities. In 1895 he went to Andover, Mass., as superintendent of Abbot Academy buildings and grounds. From 1897 he was in business in Melrose Highlands, Mass.; and he died there of arterial sclerosis, March 28, 1911.

1877

ELLA JANE STRONG-CLAYTON was born in Oskaloosa, Ia., October 18, 1854. She came to Oberlin in 1870, and was graduated A.B. in 1877. August 27 of that year she married Darius D. Clayton, a lawyer, of Upper Sandusky, O., a graduate at Oberlin in 1876; and on his election to the probate judgeship, in 1883, she went into his office as clerk.

Mrs. Clayton was an active member of the Presbyterian church, and of the local W. C. T. U.; she was on the county board of charities; and much of her time was given to assisting village boys and girls in their school work. She died of tetanus, following an apparently slight injury, March 5, 1911. Judge Clayton and four children survive her.

1878

HENRY CONNER was born in Burton, Ill., January 1, 1851. He enrolled in Oberlin in 1873; graduated A.B. in 1878; was admitted to the bar in California in 1882; and was engaged in the practice of law in San Bernardino up to the time of his last illness. He was district attorney 1889-91; member of county board of education 1895-00, and member of the city board 1901-03. He died of Bright's disease at his home in San Bernardino, June 28, 1911. April 7, 1885, he married May G. Buford, who survives him.

1880

WILLIAM KAISER was born in Rush township, Tuscarawas County, O., July 4, 1852. He studied here in 1871-72; réentered in 1875, and was graduated A.B. in 1880. During the next three years he was farming near Uhrichsville, O. He kept books at Bismarck, N. D., from 1883 to 1887. From 1887 he was engaged in the real estate business (to which he later added stock brokerage) in Duluth, Minn.

In March, 1911, Mr. Kaiser was on a visit at his old home at Gnadenhutten, O., and while walking on the railway line near the station there March 30, he was struck by a passing train and his death was instantaneous.

October 3, 1883, Mr. Kaiser married Ida W. Groot, of Kipton, O., a student at Oberlin in 1877-78. She and two children, a son and a daughter, survive him. A sister, Mrs. Louisa M. Marshall, who died April 5, 1911, and a brother, Peter H. Kaiser, of Cleveland, both graduated at Oberlin in 1867.

1887

HARRY HUDSON BAKER was the son of Rev. E. H. and Janette W. Baker, graduates at Oberlin in 1858 and 1859, respectively; and he was born at Marseilles, Ill., October 5, 1865. He studied a year at Knox College; entered sophomore at Oberlin in 1884, graduating A.B. in 1887. He was in business for a time at Bay City, Mich., and for several years bookkeeper for a Chicago packing house. In 1894 he entered the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College, graduating in 1897; practiced a year in Hyde Park; then seven years in Muncie, Ind., when he resumed practice in Chicago. For nearly ten years he had been a sufferer from heart disease, and in 1909 a severe attack compelled him to give up work. Later he was taken to the home of his brother, Frank C. Baker, of Brooklyn, N. Y. (also a graduate here, in 1886); and he died at the home of a brother physician in Brooklyn, May 13, 1911. Dr. Baker was secretary of the Indiana Homeopathic Association for several years; lecturer and (from 1908) professor in Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago; and he gave much of his time to gratuitous practice among the poor. A widow and two children survive him.

RUDOLPH SUMNER DUBS was born in Grand View, Iowa, April 12, 1866. He came to Oberlin from Cleveland in 1883, and was graduated A.B. in 1887. He then went abroad for professional study. He first attended theological lectures at the Universities of Bonn and Leipzig; and then in 1889, entered the medical department of the University of Berlin, graduating M.D., *summa cum laude*, in 1893. From June, 1894, he was engaged in medical practice in Chicago. He attained good success in his profession, and was a frequent contributor to the leading journals of medicine and surgery. He died of pneumonia at his home in Chicago, December 18, 1910.

September 26, 1896, he married Martha L. Hoelz, who, with two children, survives him. A brother, C. Newton Dubs, now a missionary in China, was graduated at Oberlin in 1885.

ELLA WHITLOCK-DUDLEY was born in Chagrin Falls, O., February 7, 1867. She enrolled at Oberlin in 1882, and was graduated from the Literary Course in 1887. She taught during 1887-88 in the Kidder (Mo.) Institute; 1889-90 at Stockton Academy and the University of New Mexico; and from 1890 to 1893 she was a clerk in the land office at Santa Fe.

May 3, 1894, she married Arthur L. Dudley, of Henrietta, O., and their home was there until her death. She died at the Memorial Hospital, Elyria, January 30, 1911. Mr. Dudley and six children survive her.

WILLIAM FERRIS McMILLEN was born in Johnstown, O., August 15, 1856. He came to Oberlin from Bellevue in 1885; was graduated D.B. from the Theological Seminary in 1887; and in 1900 he received the degree of D.D. from Wheaton College. On his graduation he was ordained to the ministry, and was pastor at Lyme, O., 1882-85, and at North Monroeville 1885-87. In 1887 he went to Cleveland as Ohio superintendent of the Sunday School and Publishing Society, and remained there until September, 1892, when he was transferred to Chicago as district secretary of the organization for Illinois, Indiana.

and Ohio; and he continued in the work until his death. He founded over 500 Sunday schools, from which grew about 200 churches. He died at his home, 1631 Warren Ave., Chicago, of cerebral hemorrhage, October 4, 1910.

April 18, 1878, Dr. McMillen married Almeda C. Riggle, who survives him, with three sons: Charles R., James H., and William C. He was a frequent contributor to the *Congregationalist* and *Advance*, and a book he published on "Children's Day" had a wide circulation.

1889

VIOLA BLANCHE SCOTT-CLARK was born in Oberlin, February 11, 1869. She attended Oberlin High School; entered second year in the College Literary Course in 1886; graduated in 1889, and studied the following year in the Art department. December 17, 1891, she married Louis E. Clark of Chattanooga, Tenn. From 1898 their home was in Indianapolis, and Mrs. Clark died there March 24, 1911. Her dress accidentally caught fire and she was fatally burned before help could reach her.

1891

MAE BELLE BURGE-GREENE was born in Brighton, O., September 24, 1870. She began study at Oberlin in 1884, and was graduated Ph. B. in 1891. She taught at Fisk University 1891-92; was principal of the Delta, O., High School 1892-93; and principal of the Normal School, Twin Bridges, Mont., 1893-94. December 5, 1894, she married George D. Greene of Boulder, Mont. In 1897 they removed to Helena; later to Seattle, and from thence to Burlington, Wash., where Mrs. Greene taught during 1906-08 in the high school.

During the past three years, though in failing health, Mrs. Greene has been engaged in teaching and studying at Sedro Woolley, Wash. She died there of anemia February 2, 1911. Her husband and two children survive her.

ARABELLA AMBRA JOHNSON-WARREN was born in Cornish, N. H., November 11, 1866. She prepared for college in Meriden, N. H.; entered second year in the Literary Course here in 1889; graduated in 1891; and taught in the Kimball Union Academy at Meriden until her marriage, November 3, 1894, to Dr. Charles G. Warren, of Green Cove Spring, Fla. Their home was there until June, 1903, when they removed to Minturn, Colo.

Mrs. Warren attained marked success as a teacher at Kimball Academy; and after her marriage she was actively engaged in social, church, and educational work. She was largely instrumental in securing the Congregational church building in Minturn; and was for several years president of the local school board. She died at her home in Minturn of cirrhosis of the liver December 12, 1910. Her husband and two daughters survive her.

1892

JAMES PETTIT was born in Alliance, O., May 20, 1869. He studied in the Minneapolis public schools, and in the University of Minnesota; entered sophomore at Oberlin in 1889, graduating Ph.B. in 1892. He at once began business in his father's elevator office in Minneapolis; in 1894 he was made cashier of the F. H. Peavey Co.; and

from 1898 was secretary and treasurer (later president) of the Peavey Grain Co., of Chicago. He was accidentally drowned while bathing in the lake at the Hotel Moraine beach, Highland Park, Ill., July 8, 1911.

Mr. Pettit was prominent in Chicago business and social circles: he was a lover and collector of books, and his home at 49 Cedar Street contained one of the finest private libraries in the city. October 5, 1903, he married Sadie E. Prescott, who survives him.

1893

GEORGE ROBIN BERRY was born in Enyart, Mo., January 5, 1864. He received his preparatory education at Yankton, S. D.; enrolled third year in the Theological Seminary in 1892, graduating in 1893. He preached at Maumee, O., 1893-95; Garrettsville, O., 1895-96, and at Collinwood, O., 1896-00. From 1901 he was engaged in business, principally life insurance, first in Alaska and then in Cincinnati. In April, 1910, he removed to Spokane, Washington, and he died there of apoplexy June 30, 1910. A widow, formerly Mary H. Davidson, whom he married May 16, 1893, and two children, survive him.

1894

VERGNE CORLETT LESLIE was born in Windsor, O., October 9, 1869. He prepared for college in Fremont and Oberlin academies, and was graduated Ph.B. from the College in 1894. He then entered Western Reserve Law School, from which he received the degree of LL.B. in 1897, and thereafter followed the practice of law in Cleveland. For several years past he has been attorney for the Guarantee Title and Trust Co., of Cleveland; and he came to be regarded as an authority on titles, and the laws relating to real property. He died of pneumonia at his home in Cleveland, April 21, 1911.

1897

FRANK DREW BENTLEY was born in Guernsey, Channel Islands, August 28, 1864, and received his preparatory education in the Aberdeen Free Church Normal School. He came to Oberlin from Toronto, Can., in 1893, and was graduated from the Theological Seminary in 1897. He was pastor successively at Lock Craton, O., Duluth, Minn., Sanborn and Mapleton, N. Dak.; and from 1906 at Sylvan, Wash., where "he did a good and satisfactory work, and was much loved by his people." While suffering from mental depression, resulting from a severe attack of grip, he took his own life near his home at Sylvan, February 27, 1911. July 25, 1894, he married Edith A. Dawkins, who, with three sons, survives him.

MINNIE GERTRUDE ROSS-HEATH was born in East Had-dam, Conn., June 4, 1870. She began to study at Oberlin in 1889, and graduated from the College in 1897. In September of that year she went out to South Africa as vice-principal of the Huguenot Seminary at the Paarl, and remained in that position until her marriage, July 8, 1902, to Rev. A. E. Heath, a minister of the English Congregational Church, who was then doing pastoral work in Paarl. In 1906 he accepted a call to Vryburg; and they removed from thence in 1910 to Durban. Mrs. Heath had been a sufferer from cancer for some three years, and she died at the hospital in Stellenbosh, August 2, 1911.

1898

ANNA WYETT FAIRFIELD-STUART was the daughter of Professor Frederick W. Fairfield of the class of 1868, and she was born in Washington, D. C., January 14, 1876. She enrolled Freshman at Oberlin in 1894; was graduated A.B. in 1898, and remained at home the following year. In 1899 she went to Ripon College as instructor in the preparatory department, remaining there until 1901. She did partial work in Howard University, Washington, in 1901-02; taught in Danvers, Mass., High School 1902-04; did secretarial work at Howard 1905-06, and was instructor in the preparatory department in 1906-07.

August 1, 1907, Miss Fairfield married Duncan Stuart of Washington, an employee of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Mrs. Stuart died suddenly at the Tacoma Park hospital, August 11, 1911. She is survived by her husband and a son three years of age. A sister, Mrs. Theodore Saam, and a brother Wynn C., graduated at Oberlin in 1901 and 1907 respectively.

1899

GEORGE LINDLEY WILLCOX KILBON was the son of Rev. John L. Kilbon, missionary of the American Board in Natal, South Africa, and he was born at Lindley Mission station, Inanda, October 26, 1875. He began study in Oberlin Academy in 1894, and was graduated from the College in 1899, and from the Theological Seminary in 1904, having meantime studied one year at Hartford Seminary, and served a year as traveling secretary of the Christian Endeavor Society of South Africa. In 1904 he went to South Dakota and engaged in Home Mission work. He was pastor three years at Letcher and Loomis, bringing these churches to the point of separate self-support. He then accepted a call to Ashton and Athel, and ministered to the churches there until his death. He was a trustee of Redfield College, and an officer of the State Congregational Home Missionary Society. He died of pneumonia at the Redfield, S. D., hospital, March 22, 1911. A brother, Marshall E. Kilbon, who died June 9, 1895, graduated here in 1900.

1902

JACOB HERZOG was born in Niederlusstadt, Germany, June 24, 1866. He received his preparatory education in the Germersheim Latin School; graduated A.B. from Mission House College, Wisconsin, in 1887; enrolled in the Theological Seminary at Oberlin in 1900, and graduated D.B. in 1902. He at once located at Prescott, Wis., as pastor of the First Congregational church, and was minister there continuously up to the time of his death, after a brief illness, May 8, 1911. April 30, 1894, he married Elvina Wolfram, who, with one son, survives him.

1907

WILLIAM CUMMINGS LINDLEY was born in Mansfield, O., March 1, 1885. He enrolled at Oberlin in 1903; studied in the Art department in connection with his college work; and graduated A.B. in 1907. He adopted the profession of draftsman, and was employed in Cleveland during 1907; in Orrville in 1908; and in Mansfield from 1908 until the autumn of 1910, when he suffered a nervous breakdown;

and he died at the family home in Mansfield, after a brief illness, November 15, 1910.

WILLIAM ROSS WIEGMAN was born in De Graff, O., January 8, 1884. He graduated from the De Graff high school in 1902; entered Oberlin the following year, graduating A.B. in 1907. He was engaged in home missionary work at Barnum, Minn., 1907-08; was a student in the McCormick Theological Seminary 1908-09; pastor at Bloomville, O., summer 1909; and registrar West Side Y. M. C. A., New York City, 1909-11.

In July, 1911, Mr. Wiegman joined his family at Darien, Conn., and was attacked there by typhoid fever, from which he died August 2, 1911.

1908

ROBERT WALKER TAYLER, who received the honorary degree of LL.D. from Oberlin in 1908, was born in Youngstown, O., November 26, 1852. He was graduated from Western Reserve College at Hudson in 1872; taught a year in Lisbon, O.; was school superintendent two years, editing a newspaper and studying law meantime; and in 1877 he was admitted to the bar. He was prosecuting attorney for Columbiana County 1880-86; was a member of Congress three terms; and in January, 1905, was appointed judge of the northern Ohio United States District Court; and he held this position until his death. His eminent services on the bench, especially in the settlement of the Cleveland traction problem, were widely known and recognized.

Judge Tayler died after an illness of a few hours, of cerebral hemorrhage, at Lakeside Hospital, Cleveland, November 26, 1910. May 18, 1876, he married Helen Vance, who survives him.

1910

ROYAL JAY JENKINS, a member of the class of 1910, died, after a very brief illness, of spinal meningitis at the Lakeside Hospital, Cleveland, March 2, 1911.

Mr. Jenkins was born in Dover, Ohio, September 10, 1888. He began study at Oberlin in 1905; was ready for College in one year; was classed with 1910, but, by action of the Faculty, was permitted to spread his work over a period of five years; and by vote of the College Trustees at their meeting in June, 1911, was declared a graduate of the class of 1910.

During nearly the entire term of his college course, Mr. Jenkins was an efficient assistant to the College Registrar; and he was a member of the Phi Delta Society, the glee club, and the Second church choir. His father, Rev. Owen Jenkins, of Lexington, O., and his brother, Parry D. Jenkins, of Cleveland, graduated at Oberlin in 1876 and 1903, respectively.

STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION AND ATTENDANCE

Year of 1910-11

The schedule numbers in the following tables refer in general to the courses as described in the preliminary edition of the catalogue for 1910-11.

In science courses, the hours of instruction spent by the teacher in Laboratory work are marked with the letter "L," the letter "R" being used to denote hours in regular instruction.

Discussion of the statistics in the following sections will be found in the report of the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, pages 158-162.

1. THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Anatomy				
Professor LEONARD				
1. Human Anatomy (credit: 3 hours)	I	2	10	20
Archaeology and Art				
Professor MARTIN				
5. History of Greek Sculpture.....	I	2	3	26
6. History of Greek Sculpture.....	II	2	6	31
8. Raphael (credit: 1 hour).....	II	2	12	23
Professor COLE				
10. Topography—Ancient Rome	II	2	4	43
Astronomy				
Associate Professor MOORE				
1. Astronomy (credit: 3 hours).....	I	L 2, R 3	7	2
2. Astronomy (credit: 3 hours).....	II	L 2, R 3	6	2
Bible				
Professor HUTCHINS				
3. Freshman Bible, required.....	I	2	181	0
6. Old Testament c.....	II	2	128	0
Professor FITCH				
3. Freshman Bible, required.....	I	2	0	207
6. Old Testament c.....	II	2	0	78
12. New Testament Introduction.....	II	2	2	11
President KING				
9. Senior Bible, required.....	I	2	66	115
10. Senior Bible, required.....	II	2	35	89

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Bibliography				
Professor Root				
2. Use of Libraries and Elementary Bibliography	II	2	19	50
3. History of the Printed Book	I	2	10	26
4. Illustration and Decoration of Books	II	2	8	26
Botany				
Professor GROVER				
3. Organic Evolution (credit: 3 hours)	I	R 3	20	44
8. Dendrology (credit: 2 hours)	II	L 12, R 2	38	15
10. Classification of Ferns (credit: 3 hours)	II	L 4, R 1	3	4
11. Classification of Algæ (credit: 3 hours)	I	L 8, R 1	1	3
Professor GROVER				
Instructor Miss NICHOLS				
1. General Botany (credit: 4 hours)	I	L 21, R 2	10	22
2. General Botany (credit: 4 hours)	II	L 15, R 2	10	18
4. Elementary Botany: (credit: 4 hours)	II	L 14, R 2	6	5
15. Research (credit: 3 hours)	I	L 2	1	0
Chemistry				
Professor JEWETT				
Associate Professor CHAPIN				
Instructor McCULLOUGH				
1. Inorganic Chemistry (credit: 4 hours) (2 sec.)	I	L 30, R 6	99	105
2. Inorganic Chemistry (credit: 4 hours) (2 sec.)	II	L 30, R 6	86	95
Professor JEWETT				
Associate Professor CHAPIN				
10. Organic Chemistry (credit: 5 hours)	II	L 10, R 3	9	4
Associate Professor CHAPIN				
3. Qualitative Analysis (credit: 5 hours)	I	L 15, R 2	24	8
4. Quantitative Analysis (credit: 5 hours)	II	L 20, R 1	12	2
Instructor McCULLOUGH				
5. Quantitative Analysis (credit: 5 hours)	I	L 12, R 2	3	0
7. Electro-chemistry (credit: 3 hours)	II	L 1, R 1	2	0

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Drawing, Painting, and Design				
Associate Professor OAKES				
Instructor Miss GUTHRIE				
1. Free Hand Drawing (credit: 1 hour)	I	L 3	4	10
1. Free Hand Drawing (credit: 2 hours)	I	L 3	3	11
1. Free Hand Drawing (credit: 3 hours)	I	L 1	0	2
2. Free Hand Drawing (credit: 1 hour)	II	L 3	4	10
2. Free Hand Drawing (credit: 2 hours)	II	L 3	2	12
2. Free Hand Drawing (credit: 3 hours)	II	.	0	1
3. Free Hand Drawing: Advanced (credit: 1 hour)	I	L 1	1	1
3. Free Hand Drawing: Advanced (credit: 2 hours)	I	L 1	0	1
4. Free Hand Drawing: Advanced (credit: 1 hour)	II	L 1	1	5
4. Free Hand Drawing: Advanced (credit: 2 hours)	II	L 1	2	6
4. Free Hand Drawing: Advanced (credit: 3 hours)	II	L 1	1	0
5. Machine Drawing (credit: 1 hour)	I	L 1	1	0
6. Machine Drawing (credit: 3 hours)	II	L 1	1	0
7. Water Color Painting (credit: 1 hour)	I	.	0	1
7. Water Color Painting (credit: 2 hours)	I	L 1	0	2
7. Water Color Painting (credit: 3 hours)	I	L 1	0	1
8. Water Color Painting (credit: 2 hours)	II	L 2	0	5
8. Water Color Painting (credit: 3 hours)	II	.	0	1
Instructor Miss GUTHRIE				
9. Design (credit: 1 hour)	I	L 1	0	1
9. Design (credit: 2 hours)	I	.	0	1
10. Design (credit: 2 hours)	II	L 1	0	3
10. Design (credit: 3 hours)	II	.	0	1

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Economics and Sociology				
Professor WOLFE				
Associate Professor LUTZ				
1. Elementary Principles of Economics (credit: 3 hours)	I	8	86	43
2. Elementary Principles of Economics (credit: 3 hours)	II	8	76	43
21. Economic Seminar (credit: 2 hours)	I	2	4	1
22. Economic Seminar (credit: 2 hours)	II	2	3	2
Professor WOLFE				
11. Social Problems of Today	I	3	13	22
12. Socialism and Social Reform	II	3	15	19
13. Sociology	I	3	24	29
14. Sociology	II	3	23	29
Associate Professor LUTZ				
7. Money	I	3	6	1
8. Banking	II	3	10	0
17. Transportation	I	3	15	2
18. Industrial Corporations	II	3	23	0
20. Advanced Economics	II	3	5	0
Education				
Professor MILLER				
1. History of Education	I	3	15	46
2. Modern Educational Theory	II	3	16	36
3. Comparative School Systems	I	2	7	38
4. Organization and Administration of Schools	II	2	2	31
5. Educational Classics	I	2	1	12
6. Principles of Education	II	2	3	35
English Composition				
Associate Professor SHERMAN				
3. Sophomore Composition (2 sec.) (credit: 2 hours)	I	4	22	27
4. Sophomore Composition (2 sec.) (credit: 2 hours)	II	4	34	20
9. Advanced Composition	I	1	4	4
10. Advanced Composition	II	1	2	3
Instructor JELLIFFE				
3. Sophomore Composition (2 sec.) (credit: 2 hours)	I	4	26	38
4. Sophomore Composition (2 sec.) (credit: 2 hours)	II	4	37	27
7. Advanced Composition	I	2	5	5
8. Advanced Composition	II	2	6	6

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Instructor Miss BELDEN				
3. Sophomore Composition (5 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	I	10	76	80
4. Sophomore Composition (5 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	II	10	44	104
Instructor Miss WARD				
1. Freshman Composition (5 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	I	10	28	56
2. Freshman Composition (5 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	II	10	27	43
Instructor ALDRICH				
1. Freshman Composition (4 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	I	8	42	40
2. Freshman Composition (3 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	II	6	31	36
3. Sophomore Composition	I	2	13	12
4. Sophomore Composition (2 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	II	4	7	17
Instructor AMENT				
1. Freshman Composition (6 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	I	12	55	81
2. Freshman Composition (6 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	II	12	60	74
English Literature				
Associate Professor SHERMAN				
1. Masterpieces of English Literature	I	3	5	74
2. Masterpieces of English Literature	II	3	7	94
19. The English Novel.....	I	3	0	18
20. The English Novel.....	II	3	0	17
31. Milton and Seventeenth Century Literature	I	2	2	7
32. Milton and Seventeenth Century Literature	II	2	2	6
35. Teachers' Training Course.....	I	2	1	31
36. Teachers' Training Course.....	II	2	1	28
37. English Seminar (credit: 2 hours)	I	2	2	7
38. English Seminar (credit: 2 hours)	II	2	2	7
Associate Professor JELLIFFE				
9. Shakespeare	I	3	10	53
10. Shakespeare	II	3	10	50
29. Tennyson and Browning.....	I	3	16	37
30. Tennyson and Browning.....	II	3	24	49
Instructor Miss BELDEN				
7. Theory of the Drama.....	I	2	3	15
8. Theory of the Drama.....	II	2	1	10

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Instructor Miss WARD				
15. Early Nineteenth Century Poetry.	I	2	1	17
16. Nineteenth Century Poetry.....	II	2	0	25
Instructor ALDRICH				
5. Eighteenth Century Literature....	I	3	0	13
6. Eighteenth Century Literature....	II	3	0	12
French				
Professor WIGHTMAN				
3. Grammar and Reading.....	I	3	8	15
4. Grammar and Reading.....	II	3	7	13
9. Prose of the Nineteenth Century..	I	3	1	24
10. Prose of the Nineteenth Century..	II	3	1	18
17. Advanced Grammar and Composi- tion	I	1	2	19
18. Advanced Grammar and Composi- tion	II	1	2	14
19. History of French Literature.....	I	2	1	17
20. History of French Literature.....	II	2	2	11
Associate Professor COWDERY				
1. Beginning French (3 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	I	12	38	56
2. Beginning French (3 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	II	12	41	54
5. Composition	I	1	5	10
6. Composition	II	1	1	7
7. Conversation	I	2	2	13
8. Conversation	II	2	3	13
15. Poetry of the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries	I	2	2	9
16. Poetry of the Nineteenth Century.	II	2	0	6
Associate Professor JAMESON				
1. Beginning French (3 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	I	12	28	54
2. Beginning French (3 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	II	12	25	47
3. Grammar and Reading (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	I	6	13	29
4. Grammar and Reading (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	II	6	9	27
5. Composition	I	1	4	18
6. Composition	II	1	3	12
Geology				
Professor HUBBARD				
1. General Geology (credit: 3 hours)	I	L 10, R 2	31	14
2. General Geology (credit: 3 hours)	II	L 10, R 2	29	13
3. Physiography (credit: 3 hours)...	I	L 1, R 2	5	2

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
4. Rocks and Rock Minerals (credit: 3 hours)	II	L 2, R 2	7	0
5. Economic Geology (credit: 3 hours)	I	L 2, R 2	5	1
6. Ore Deposits (credit: 3 hours)...	II	L 2, R 3	8	1
7. Continental Evolution (credit: 3 hours)	I	L 2	2	0
-. Advanced Physiography (credit: 7 hours)	I	L 2	1	0
-. Advanced Physiography (credit: 10 hours)	II	L 1	1	0
-. Special Geology	II	2	1	3
German				
Professor MOSHER				
3. Second Year German (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours).....	I	8	18	35
4. Second Year German (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours).....	II	8	17	29
19. Goethe's Faust	I	3	6	17
20. Goethe's Faust	II	3	5	19
23. Teachers' Training Course.....	I	2	1	13
24. Teachers' Training Course.....	II	2	1	12
Professor ABBOTT				
1. Beginning German	I	4	17	17
2. Beginning German	II	4	12	9
5. Third Year German (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours).....	I	8	8	49
6. Third Year German (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours).....	II	8	8	43
9. Rapid Reading	I	2	5	18
Instructor Miss STUEVEN				
1. Beginning German	I	4	7	18
2. Beginning German	II	4	6	22
3. Second Year German (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours).....	I	8	15	17
4. Second Year German.....	II	4	7	9
10. Rapid Reading	II	2	4	21
11. Lessing	I	3	0	12
12. German Romanticism	II	3	0	11
21. Composition	I	1	1	17
22. Composition	II	1	2	12
Instructor JACKSON				
1. Beginning German	I	4	16	10
2. Beginning German	II	4	10	9
3. Second Year German (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours).....	I	8	27	15

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
4. Second Year German (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours).....	II	8	15	8
5. Third Year German	I	4	9	26
6. Third Year German	II	4	7	20
Greek				
Professor MARTIN				
3. Freshman Greek	I	4	8	3
4. Freshman Greek	II	4	8	2
5. Homer, The Iliad	I	2	0	2
6. Homer, The Iliad	II	2	2	2
17. Greek Comedy	I	3	2	3
18. Greek Comedy	II	3	1	2
Associate Professor LORD				
1. Beginning Greek (credit: 5 hours)	I	4	10	9
2. Beginning Greek (credit: 5 hours)	II	4	7	9
History				
Professor HALL				
25. English History, Outlines.....	I	3	48	95
26. English History, Outlines.....	II	3	48	89
31. Recent American History.....	I	3	5	8
32. Recent American History.....	II	3	9	14
33. Earlier American History.....	I	2	7	8
34. Earlier American History.....	II	2	11	8
37. Constitutional History	I	2	8	1
38. Constitutional History	II	2	11	2
51. History Club (credit: 2 hours)...	I	2	5	7
52. History Club (credit: 2 hours)...	II	2	6	9
Associate Professor LYBYER				
9. Medieval History	I	3	15	22
10. Medieval History	II	3	19	23
11. Modern History	I	3	19	22
12. Modern History	II	3	13	25
13. History of Continental Europe....	I	3	1	5
14. History of Continental Europe....	II	3	5	6
15. History of Germany.....	I	2	3	14
16. History of Germany.....	II	2	5	10
24. Seminar (credit: 2 hours).....	II	2	2	2
Professor MARTIN				
5. Influence of Greece Upon Civiliza- tion	I	2	3	9
Associate Professor LORD				
1. History of Greece.....	I	2	19	37
2. History of Greece.....	II	2	14	48

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Latin				
Professor COLE				
1. Freshman Latin (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	I	8	14	40
2. Freshman Latin (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	II	8	12	34
5. Pliny, Letters	I	2	3	28
6. Catullus and Terence	II	2	2	26
9. Latin Writing	I	2	3	33
21. Teachers' Training Course	I	2	3	16
22. Teachers' Training Course	II	2	3	15
Associate Professor LORD				
1. Freshman Latin (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	I	8	9	24
2. Freshman Latin (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	II	8	7	24
11. History of Latin Literature	I	3	0	14
12. History of Latin Literature	II	3	0	12
Mathematics				
Professor ANDEREGG				
3. Trigonometry	I	3	13	11
6. Elementary Analytic Geometry	II	3	14	10
15. Advanced Analytic Geometry	I	2	6	3
16. Advanced Analytic Geometry	II	2	6	3
17. Calculus	I	5	12	11
18. Calculus	II	5	9	8
25. Analytic Mechanics	I	3	3	0
26. Analytic Mechanics	II	3	3	0
Associate Professor CAIRNS				
3. Trigonometry (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	I	6	30	28
4. Trigonometry	II	3	13	13
5. Elementary Analytic Geometry	I	3	8	16
6. Elementary Analytic Geometry (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	II	6	24	23
23. Teachers' Training Course	I	2	1	8
24. Teachers' Training Course	II	2	2	8
Associate Professor CAIRNS				
Instructor CARR				
7. Plane Surveying (credit: 2 hours)	I	L 7	16	0
8. Plane Surveying (credit: 2 hours)	II	L 8	12	0
9. Mechanical Drawing and Descriptive Geometry (credit: 2 hours)	I	L 6	13	0
10. Descriptive Geometry (credit: 2 hours)	II	L 6, R 1	14	0

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Instructor Miss SINCLAIR				
3. Trigonometry (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	I	6	17	25
5. Elementary Analytic Geometry (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	I	6	18	22
6. Elementary Analytic Geometry (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	II	6	22	26
11. College Algebra	I	3	1	5
12. College Algebra	II	3	1	3
14. College Algebra	II	3	4	4
32. History of Mathematics	II	2	0	2
Instructor CARR				
1G. Geometry: Solid and Spherical..	I	3	10	20
3. Trigonometry (3 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	I	9	28	27
4. Trigonometry	II	3	7	17
6. Elementary Analytic Geometry (3 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	II	9	26	26
Instructor BAKER				
1A. Advanced Algebra	I	3	11	15
1G. Geometry: Solid and Spherical..	I	3	9	19
2G. Geometry: Solid and Spherical..	II	3	2	8
3. Trigonometry (3 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	I	9	22	22
4. Trigonometry (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	II	6	15	18
6. Elementary Analytic Geometry (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	II	6	8	13
Mineralogy				
Professor JEWETT				
2. Mineralogy (credit: 5 hours)	II	L 10, R 3	9	0
Music				
Professor DICKINSON				
3. History and Criticism of Music (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	I	8	0	11
4. History and Criticism of Music (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	II	8	0	12
5. Appreciation of Music (credit: 2 hours)	I	3	17	56
6. Appreciation of Music (credit: 2 hours)	II	3	15	42

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Oratory				
Professor CASKEY				
1. General Course (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	I	6	30	35
2. General Course (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	II	6	33	18
3. Argumentation and Debate.....	I	2	17	1
4. Argumentation and Debate.....	II	2	16	0
5. Literary Interpretation	I	3	10	9
6. Dramatic Reading	II	2	18	23
Philosophy				
Professor MACLENNAN				
2. Ethics	II	3	29	45
4. History of Philosophy.....	II	3	33	82
5. Evolution of Religion.....	I	3	10	12
7. Movements of Thought in Nine-teenth Century	I	3	8	12
9. Selected Masterpieces of Philos-ophy	I	3	10	5
10. Selected Masterpieces of Philos-ophy	II	3	11	5
13. Seminar (credit: 2 hours).....	I	2	4	4
14. Seminar (credit: 2 hours).....	II	2	11	9
Instructor Miss KITCH				
2. Ethics	II	3	23	9
4. History of Philosophy.....	II	3	23	23
Physical Training (for credit)				
Professor SAVAGE				
1. Elementary (3 sec.) (credit: 1 hour)	I	9	138	0
2. Elementary (3 sec.) (credit: 1 hour)	II	9	110	0
3. Advanced (credit: 1 hour).....	I	3	53	0
4. Advanced (credit: 1 hour).....	II	3	36	0
Miss TENNEY				
1. Elementary (2 sec.) (credit: 1 hour)	I	8	0	135
2. Elementary (2 sec.) (credit: 1 hour)	II	8	0	102
3. Advanced (credit: 1 hour).....	I	4	0	35
4. Advanced (credit: 1 hour).....	II	8	0	33

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Teachers' Course in Physical Training				
Professor LEONARD				
Professor HANNA				
Professor SAVAGE				
Instructor Mrs. RUNYON				
Instructor Mrs. HATCH				
Miss TENNEY				
1. Freshman Practical Work (credit: 1 hour)	I	5	0	25
2. Freshman Practical Work (credit: 1 hour)	II	5	0	27
3. Sophomore Practical Work (credit: 1 hour)	I	5	0	24
4. Sophomore Practical Work (credit: 1 hour)	II	5	0	29
5. Theory of Play and Games (credit: 2 hours)	I	2	0	21
6. Theory of Play and Games (credit: 2 hours)	II	2	0	22
8. Theory of Physical Training (credit: 3 hours)	II	3	9	17
10. Applied Anatomy (credit: 1 hour)	II	1	0	13
12. Human Anatomy 2 (credit: 1 hour)	II	1	0	19
13. Advanced Physical Training (credit: 1 hour)	I	2	17	0
14. Advanced Physical Training (credit: 1 hour)	II	3	11	0
15. Junior Practical Work (credit: 2 hours)	I	2	0	19
16. Junior Practical Work (credit: 2 hours)	II	3	0	19
17. Hist. and Lit. of Phys. Training (credit: 2 hours)	I	2	11	12
18. Hist. and Lit. of Phys. Training (credit: 2 hours)	II	2	11	13
19. Theory of Games (credit: 1 hour)	I	1	10	0
20. Theory of Games (credit: 1 hour)	II	1	10	0
22. Physical Examination (credit: 1 hour)	I	1	11	0
23. Medical Gymnastics (credit: 2 hours)	I	3	0	15
24. Medical Gymnastics (credit: 2 hours)	II	3	0	19
25. Physical Examination (credit: 2 hours)	I	2	0	12
26. Emergencies (credit: 1 hour)	II	1	0	13

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
27. Practical Work and Teaching (credit: 2 hours).....	I	3	9	0
28. Practical Work and Teaching (credit: 2 hours).....	II	3	11	0
29. Senior Practical Work (credit: 2 hours)	I	3	0	13
30. Senior Practical Work (credit: 2 hours)	II	3	0	12
Physics				
Associate Professor WILLIAMS				
3. Electricity and Magnetism (credit: 4 hours)	I	L 15, R 2	8	0
4. Light (credit: 4 hours).....	II	L 12, R 2	6	1
6. Thermodynamics (credit: 4 hours)	II	L 12	1	0
7. General Theoretical Physics.....	I	3	1	0
8. General Theoretical Physics.....	II	3	1	0
Associate Professor MOORE				
1. Mechanics (credit: 5 hours).....	I	L 12, R 3	28	8
2. Sound and Heat (credit: 5 hours)	II	L 12, R 3	26	8
Physiology and Hygiene				
Professor LEONARD				
1. Physiology and Hygiene.....	I	3	18	40
2. Physiology and Hygiene.....	II	3	19	38
Political Science				
Professor GEISER				
1. American Government	I	3	51	10
2. English Government	II	3	23	3
5. Elementary Law	I	3	13	0
6. Municipal Government	II	3	17	5
7. International Law	I	3	5	0
8. American Diplomacy	II	3	1	0
9. Seminar (credit: 2 hours).....	I	2	3	0
10. Seminar (credit: 2 hours).....	II	2	7	0
Psychology				
Professor STETSON				
2. Introductory Logic	II	3	8	9
5. Genetic (evolutionary) Psychol- ogy	I	3	8	17
6. Abnormal Psychology	II	3	9	4
8. Æsthetics	II	3	6	12
Professor STETSON				
Instructor Miss KITCH				
1. Introductory Psychology (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	I	6	63	106

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
3. Experimental Psychology (credit: 3 hours)	I	L 17, R 2	12	1
4. Experimental Psychology (credit: 3 hours)	II	L 16, R 2	10	3
Instructor Miss KITCH	I	3	25	18
1. Introductory Psychology				
Spanish				
Professor WIGHTMAN				
1. Grammar, Reader	I	4	10	7
2. Prose of Nineteenth Century.....	II	4	8	6
Zoology				
Professor METCALF				
Associate Professor BUDINGTON				
1. General Zoölogy (credit: 4 hours)	I	L 18, R 3	24	23
2. General Zoölogy (credit: 4 hours)	II	L 17, R 3	19	25
Associate Professor BUDINGTON				
3. Zoölogy of Invertebrates (credit: 5 hours)	II	L 6, R 3	5	1
4. Elementary Cytology and Embry- ology (credit: 5 hours).....	II	L 7, R 3	4	2
5. Zoölogy of Vertebrates (credit: 5 hours)	I	L 10, R 3	7	5
Associate Professor JONES				
6. Zoölogy. Vertebrate Histology (credit: 5 hours).....	II	L 8, R 3	2	1
10. Ornithology—Elementary Course (credit: 2 hours).....	II	L 16, R 2	32	66
— Ornithology. Seminar (credit: 1 hour)	II	L 2, R 1	4	1

II. THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Old Testament				
Professor FULLERTON				
1. History of Israel I.....	I	3	19	0
2. History of Israel II.....	II	3	24	0
6. Genesis	II	2	17	0
7. Hebrew a (1).....	I	5	4	0
8. Hebrew a (2).....	II	5	4	0
9. Hebrew b	I	2	8	0
10. Hebrew c	II	2	1	0
New Testament				
Professor BOSWORTH				
1. Special Introduction I.....	I	3	32	3
5. New Testament a.....	I	5	17	1
6. New Testament a.....	II	5	19	1
9. New Testament d.....	I	2	10	0
10. New Testament e.....	II	2	28	2
14. The Teaching of Paul.....	II	3	28	0
17. Seminar	I	1	28	2
18. Seminar	II	1	16	1
Church History				
Professor SWING				
1. General History of the Church...	I	2	10	0
2. General History of the Church....	II	3	8	0
3. Early Christian Literature.....	I	2	13	0
4. Early Christian Literature.....	II	1	10	0
9. History of Modern German The- ology	I	3	13	0
10. History of Theology in America..	II	3	13	0
11. Doctrinal Analysis of Historical Creeds	I	2	9	0
12. Doctrinal Analysis of Historical Creeds	II	2	6	0
Homiletics				
Professor HUTCHINS				
1. Homiletics a. The Work of Preaching	I	3	19	0
2. Homiletics a. The Work of Preaching	II	3	19	0
3. Homiletics b. A Year's Preaching	I	2	9	0
4. Homiletics b. A Year's Preaching	II	2	10	0
5. Homiletics c. Biblical Homiletics	I	2	11	0
6. Homiletics d. Practical Preaching (credit ½ hour).....	II	1	7	0

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
7. Assembly Hour (credit: ½ hour)	I	1	65	0
8. Assembly Hour (credit: ½ hour)	II	1	58	0
Christian Missions				
Professor HUTCHINS				
2. Modern Missions	II	2	8	0
Practical Theology				
Professor FISKE				
1. The Ministry	I	1	13	0
2. Congregational Polity	II	1	10	0
3. Church Administration	I	3	16	0
4. Church Administration	II	3	14	0
5. Practical Sociology a.....	I	3	12	1
7. Social Gospel of Jesus.....	I	2	21	2
8. Rural Sociology	II	2	8	0
9. Field Work	I	.	59	0
10. Field Work	II	.	58	0
14. Religious Education b.....	II	2	27	1
Theology				
President KING				
3. Theology II	I	5	17	0
4. Theology II	II	5	16	0
Elocution and Oratory				
Professor CASKEY				
1. Elocution a	I	3	12	0
2. Elocution b	II	3	2	0
Slavic Department				
Professor MISKOVSKY				
Bohemian I	I	5	4	0
Bohemian II	II	5	4	0
English Grammar	I	2	2	0
English	II	2	2	0
General History	I	2	1	0
General History (2 months).....	II	3	1	0
Medieval History	II	2	1	0
Psychology	I	5	5	0
Ethics	II	5	4	0
Logic (2 months).....	II	3	1	0
Mr. VASKU				
Geography	II	5	1	0
Algebra	II	2	1	0

III. THE ACADEMY

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Term	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Bible				
Professor PECK				
Senior	Fall	1	23	19
Senior	Winter	1	21	20
Senior	Spring	1	20	20
Middle	Fall	1	52	50
Middle	Winter	1	40	53
Middle	Spring	1	33	40
Associate Professor SHAW				
Junior Middle	Fall	1	25	16
Junior Middle	Winter	1	27	18
Junior Middle	Spring	1	17	15
Instructor Miss SMITHE				
Junior	Fall	1	23	12
Junior	Winter	1	24	13
Junior	Spring	1	20	9
Botany				
Tutor WILSON				
Beginning (credit: 4 hours)	Fall	L 4, R 4	9	15
Beginning (credit: 4 hours)	Winter	L 4, R 4	7	14
Beginning (credit: 4 hours)	Spring	L 3, R 4	9	14
Dendrology	Spring	L 2½, R 1	5	15
Debate				
Mr. CUSHMAN				
Debate	Fall	2	6	0
Debate	Winter	1	1	0
Debate	Spring	2	8	0
Declamation				
Mr. BUCHER				
Declamation	Fall	2	4	5
Declamation	Winter	2	4	4
Declamation	Spring	2	3	5
Drawing—Mechanical				
Tutor HUSTED				
Mechanical Drawing (credit: 1 hour)	Fall	5	5	0
Mechanical Drawing (credit: 1 hour)	Winter	5	10	0
Mr. TOWLE				
Mechanical Drawing (credit: 1 hour)	Spring	5	6	0

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Term	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
English				
Instructor Miss THOMPSON				
English I (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Fall	8	23	15
English II (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Winter	8	21	15
English III (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Spring	8	17	11
Instructor Miss BROWNBARK				
English VII (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Fall	8	36	23
English VIII (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Winter	8	37	26
English IX (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Spring	8	34	24
English XIII	Fall	4	1	5
English XIV	Winter	4	2	8
English XV	Spring	4	0	10
English XXII	Fall	2	11	5
English XXIII	Winter	2	9	5
English XXIV	Spring	2	8	5
Instructor Mrs. FARGO				
English X (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	Fall	6	27	22
English XI (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	Winter	6	21	21
English XII (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	Spring	6	19	21
English XVIII	Fall	4	1	5
English XX	Winter	2	8	9
English XXI	Spring	2	8	7
Tutor SICHA				
English IV (3 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Fall	12	33	21
English V (3 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Winter	12	29	19
English VI (3 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Spring	12	28	17
English VII	Fall	4	19	8
English VIII	Winter	4	13	5
English IX	Spring	4	10	6
English XVI	Fall	4	6	30
English XVII	Winter	4	5	24
English XVIII	Spring	4	3	27
Instructor Miss SMITHE				
English Grammar	Fall	5	15	3
English Grammar	Winter	5	8	5
English Grammar	Spring	5	6	4
French				
Instructor Mrs. COWDERY				
French I (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Fall	8	17	30
French I	Winter	5	11	7
French II (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Winter	8	5	24
French II	Spring	5	9	8
French II B.	Spring	2	7	3
French III (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Spring	8	5	23
French IV	Fall	5	4	11

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Term	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
French V	Winter	5	3	12
French VI	Spring	5	3	11
French VII	Fall	4	0	2
German				
Tutor Mrs. SWING				
German III	Fall	5	4	7
German IV	Winter	5	3	6
German V	Spring	5	2	8
German IV	Fall	5	7	8
German V	Winter	5	5	6
German VI	Spring	5	5	7
Tutor Mrs. HARROUN				
German I (3 sec.) (credit: 4 hours).	Fall	12	38	39
German I	Winter	4	16	8
German II (3 sec.) (credit: 4 hours).	Winter	12	26	36
German II	Spring	5	18	8
German III (3 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Spring	12	21	30
Greek				
Professor PECK				
Greek I	Fall	4	11	3
Greek II	Winter	4	11	3
Greek III	Spring	4	7	3
Greek IV	Fall	5	7	1
Greek V	Winter	5	6	1
Greek VI	Spring	5	6	1
History				
Instructor WIRKLER				
History I (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)..	Fall	8	42	17
History II (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours).	Winter	8	27	18
History III (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Spring	8	26	18
History IV	Fall	4	11	15
History V	Winter	4	12	11
History VI	Spring	4	8	8
History X	Fall	4	12	13
History XI	Winter	4	16	9
History XII	Spring	4	13	10
Latin				
Associate Professor Miss HOSFORD				
Latin I (2 sec.) (credit: 5 hours)..	Fall	10	38	22
Latin II (2 sec.) (credit: 5 hours)..	Winter	10	31	20
Latin III (2 sec.) (credit: 5 hours)..	Spring	10	27	21
Latin X (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours).	Fall	8	9	13
Latin XI (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours).	Winter	8	9	12
Latin XII (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours).	Spring	8	9	13

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Term	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Associate Professor SHAW				
Latin IV (2 sec.) (credit: 5 hours).	Fall	10	32	14
Latin V (2 sec.) (credit: 5 hours).	Winter	10	31	11
Latin VI (2 sec.) (credit: 5 hours).	Spring	10	29	12
Latin VII (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours).	Fall	8	19	10
Latin VIII (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours).	Winter	8	15	9
Latin IX (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours).	Spring	8	14	9
Instructor Miss SMITHE				
Latin I	Fall	5	9	6
Latin II	Winter	5	13	10
Latin II	Spring	5	10	8
Latin III	Fall	5	6	2
Latin IV	Winter	5	3	2
Latin V	Spring	5	2	1
Mathematics				
Instructor HILL				
Algebra IV (2 sec.) (credit: 2 hours)	Fall	4	16	8
Algebra V	Winter	4	19	8
Algebra VI	Spring	4	14	8
Geometry I (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Fall	8	30	6
Geometry I	Winter	4	18	4
Geometry II (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Winter	8	22	8
Geometry II	Spring	4	19	3
Geometry III	Fall	4	15	1
Geometry III (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Spring	8	19	9
Trigonometry	Fall	3	18	2
Trigonometry (6 weeks)	Winter	3	17	2
Geometry (6 weeks)	Winter	3	11	2
Mr. RIGGS				
Geometry I	Fall	4	3	4
Algebra I	Winter	4	8	1
Algebra II	Spring	4	7	7
Instructor Miss THOMPSON				
Algebra I (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Fall	8	27	17
Algebra II (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Winter	8	27	13
Algebra III (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Spring	8	20	6
Tutor HUSTED				
Algebra IV (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours).	Fall	8	16	7
Algebra V	Winter	4	10	4
Mr. BUCHER				
Arithmetic	Fall	5	9	0
Arithmetic	Winter	5	7	1

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Term	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
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Physics

Associate Professor ADAMS

Tutor HUSTED

Physics I	(2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Fall	L 11, R 8	27	15
Physics II	(2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Winter	L 10, R 8	24	15
Physics III	(2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Spring	L 11, R 8	21	13

Zoology

Tutor WILSON

Zoölogy I	(credit: 4 hours).....	Fall	L 4, R 4	16	6
Zoölogy II	(credit: 4 hours).....	Winter	L 4, R 4	16	6
Zoölogy III	(credit: 4 hours).....	Spring	L 3, R 4	13	6

Report of the Treasurer

CONTENTS OF TREASURER'S REPORT

Treasurer's Statement 293-303

Summary of Investments

Special, of Funds invested separately 293

General, of Funds invested as a whole 294

Rate of Income divided among the funds invested as a whole 294

Summary of Income and Expense of University, College, Theological Seminary, and Academy . 295

Gifts for Current Use 295

Gifts to Capital 299

Endowment for Current Expenses 301

Scholarships and Loan Funds 302

List of Accounts 303

Accounts 304-352

Income and Expense for the year by Departments, also Receipts and Payments on Special Accounts

University 304

College 312

Theological Seminary 318

Conservatory of Music 320

Library 322

Academy 323

Summary of Receipts and Expenses 325

Funds and Balances in care of the Treasurer

University 326

College 333

Theological Seminary 335

Conservatory 336

Library 336

Academy 337

Deposits and Personal Accounts 337

Investments

Notes and Mortgages	338
Stocks and Bonds	339
Short Time Notes	341
Collateral Loans	341
Real Estate	341
Time Deposits	341
Sundries	342
Summary of Assets	343
Properties in use for College Purposes	344
Table Showing Income of Funds	
University	345
College	349
Theological Seminary	350
Conservatory	351
Library	351
Other Funds	352
Index of Funds	353-355

Treasurer's Statement

TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF OBERLIN COLLEGE:

The Treasurer of the College submits his annual statement for the year ending August 31, 1911, as follows:

The funds separately invested are:

	Principal August 31, 1911	Net Income
Springer Fund—		
Cleveland real estate.....	\$ 4,961.34	\$320.04
Magraugh Fund--		
Oberlin real estate	6,500.00	
Carroll Cutler Fellowship—		
Western Union Telegraph Co.		
stock	\$2,580.00	
American Real Estate Co. bond....	3,000.00	
	<hr/> 5,580.00	352.50
Ransom Fund—		
Real estate mortgages	5,000.00	300.00
Foltz Tract Fund—bonds	500.00	25.35
Zoological Laboratory Fund—		
Oberlin real estate	4,000.00	
Celia Morgan Haynes Fund—		
Chicago real estate	1,500.00	
Totals	<hr/> \$28,041.34	<hr/> \$997.89

The other funds are invested as a whole:

A summary statement of these investments, with the net income thereof, is as follows:

	Principal August 31, 1911	
Notes and mortgages	\$ 473,493.17	
Stocks and bonds	987,607.06	
Short time notes	19,975.00	
Collateral loans	182,950.00	
Real estate	319,163.83	
Time deposits	16,937.74	
Sundry accounts	209,463.24	
Deposits subject to check and cash.....	11,430.52	
	<hr/>	
Total of general investments.....	\$2,221,020.56	Net Income
Total of special investments.....	28,041.34	\$100,486.88
	<hr/>	
	\$2,249,061.90	

The above investments are stated in detail, beginning at page 338 of this report.

The net income of general investments, \$100,486.88, has been divided at the rate of 5.07 per cent among the funds to which these investments belong. The balance \$17.57 was credited to University account.

A summary statement of income and expense of the University, College and Theological Seminary, combined, is as follows:

	Income	Expense	Surplus	Deficit
University	\$ 46,284.69	\$ 52,627.72		\$6,343.03
College	97,212.52	93,092.40	\$4,120.12	
Seminary	18,746.12	17,813.37	932.75	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$162,243.33	\$163,533.49	\$5,052.87	\$6,343.03
		162,243.33		5,052.87
		<hr/>		<hr/>
Deficit	\$ 1,290.16			\$1,290.16
Academy deficit	4,709.84			
	<hr/>			
Total deficit	\$ 6,000.00			

The above deficit has been paid by gift from Charles M. Hall.

As directed by vote of the Trustees at their meeting on June 19, 1911, for the purpose of charging off the accumulated deficits of former years (\$31,266.16) an extra distribution of 1.8 per cent was made from the Profit and Loss Account for General Investments, to the income accounts of the Funds to which the General Investments belong. From this distribution \$30,623.94 was applicable to payment of the deficit. The balance of the deficit, \$642.22, was paid by a transfer from the West Virginia Oil Lands account.

Gifts have been received during the year as follows:

GIFTS FOR CURRENT USE

From an anonymous donor, \$3.00 for current expense.

From I. N. Seligman, \$100.00 to cover expense of lecture by Dr. Harada.

From subscriptions to Swimming Pool Fund, \$31.00.

From J. H. Palmer, \$3.00 for current expense of the Seminary.

From the Class of 1902, \$6.50, the balance of their gift for recasting the Chapel bell.

From an anonymous donor, \$25.00 for the Mathematics Department.

From A. Eilers, \$50.00 for equipment for the Geological Department.

From an anonymous donor, \$100.00 for the Zoölogical Department.

From A. F. Estabrook, \$100.00 for current expense of the Hospital.

From Irving W. Metcalf, \$49.50 to cover extra cost of terrazzo floors in the Men's Building.

From members of the Academy Living Endowment Union, \$61.25 for current expense.

From Mrs. Mary B. Shurtleff, \$100.00 to increase the salary of the Associate Professor of Animal Ecology.

From Mrs. John S. Newberry, \$50.00, the equivalent of income on a Scholarship Fund which she expects to found in aid of women.

From Karl F. Geiser, \$100.00, the equivalent of income on a Scholarship Fund of \$2,000.00.

From Charles M. Hall, \$6,000.00 to meet the deficit for the current year.

From Mrs. Albert Keep, \$1,000.00 toward the construction account of Keep Cottage.

From an anonymous donor, \$42,753.43 for the construction account of the Men's Building.

From Dr. and Mrs. L. C. Warner, property in Chicago valued at \$40,000.00, to complete Warner Gymnasium and add to its endowment.

From the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, \$3,250.00 for retiring allowances.

From John L. Severance, \$50.00 for expenses of the Committee to Investigate the Teaching of Mathematics in the United States.

For student aid from—

Mrs. E. B. Monroe	\$100.00
Anonymous	100.00
	<hr/>
	\$200.00

For cases for the Library from—

L. C. Warner	\$125.00
Class of 1910	250.00
	<hr/>
	\$375.00

From W. C. Cochran, \$257.45 for student help in the Library.

For books for the Library from—

Class in Sociology	\$ 7.25
Class in Economics	6.60
Slavic Department	2.20
Oberlin Women's Club	10.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 26.05

From members of the Living Endowment Union, \$3,691.74. Of this amount \$879.26 was paid to the Alumni Magazine for subscriptions of members and \$400.00 was counted as part of the New Half Million Endowment and is credited among gifts for capital account, leaving the

net gift from the Living Endowment Union for current expenses, \$2,412.48, which was applied as follows: As requested by certain donors, \$10.00 was credited to the Library, and \$20.00 was used for special student aid; by vote of the Prudential Committee \$100.00 was appropriated for the purchase of equipment for the Academy; \$300.00 for the purchase of a Microscope for the Department of Botany; \$540.50 for special repairs in Peters Hall; \$19.13 to purchase maps for the Departments of Greek and Latin, and \$29.73 to replace shrubs on the campus; the balance, \$1,393.12, was used for current expense in the University department.

For Employment Fund for Seminary students from—

Mrs. Lawson Valentine	\$100.00
Charles E. Harwood	50.00
Mrs. John Sinclair.....	10.00
Anonymous	100.00
Miss H. W. Ely	25.00
Mrs. Elizabeth K. Upham	20.00
Henry W. Farnam	25.00
Wm. H. Nichols	25.00
Mrs. J. N. Harris	100.00
E. R. Brown	20.00
Geo. N. Stray	20.00
Miss Joanna M. Binford	1.00
Thomas Henderson	25.00
F. G. Platt	10.00
W. B. Davis	5.00
I. F. Mack	100.00
Mrs. F. E. Tracy.....	75.00
Anonymous	20.00
Wm. A. Bowen	25.00
Miss Sarah E. Woolworth	5.00
W. P. Murray	25.00
H. R. Core	2.00
Mrs. A. C. Dutton.....	5.00
George H. Brown	25.00
C. W. Grupe	3.00
Mrs. T. L. Nelson	10.00
Mrs. Helen G. Renwick	5.00
O. S. Kriebel.....	5.00
J. A. Jeffrey	10.00
S. P. Fenn	10.00
	<hr/>
	\$861.00

The total amount of these gifts for current use is \$97,964.66. This amount is distributed in the statement of income and expense among the following accounts.

University	\$ 1,544.98
University, special accounts	90,260.43
College	640.50
College, special accounts	1,745.00
Seminary	3.00
Seminary, special accounts	2,941.00
Library	668.50
Academy	61.25
Academy, special accounts	100.00
	—————\$97,964.66

In addition to the above gifts, \$50,000 has been paid into the hands of a trustee by the donor of the Administration Building, to be paid out as the work on the building progresses;

Also, the Johnson property on South Professor Street has been purchased by an anonymous donor for the benefit of the College and deeded to a trustee for the time being.

GIFTS TO CAPITAL

TO FORM NEW FUNDS OR INCREASE OLD ONES

From the Class of 1898, \$207.50, payments on subscriptions to a new Class Fund.

From Florence Snell, \$30.22 for the Jones Loan Fund.

From Irving W. Metcalf, \$250.00 for a loan fund for Academy students.

From the Class of 1900, \$365.00, part of their gift to establish a Scholarship Fund.

From the sale of property in Florida, the gift of Thomas A. Hall in 1906, \$1,350.00 for Library endowment.

From the estate of John S. Kennedy, \$45,000.00, part of his bequest of \$50,000.00 to Oberlin College.

From the estate of William M. Ampt, \$5,000.00, his bequest for endowment for general purposes.

For the Professorship of Animal Ecology from—

Mrs. Agnes Warner Mastick	\$25.00
Stephen R. Williams	25.00
Laura C. Smith.....	3.00
Jesse P. Gram	10.00
Sara Carpenter	2.00
Mrs. R. S. Dougall	5.00
Ethel Hart	1.00
	<hr/>
	\$71.00

From Frances E. Gilbert, \$2,000.00 for endowment, at present carrying an annuity.

From the net proceeds of sales of vacant lots in Chicago, the gift of J. Howard Nichols in the year 1905, \$368.15. Sales previously made returned a net amount of \$381.85. The total, \$750.00, is now added to the Howard Gardner Nichols Scholarship.

From the net proceeds of sales of vacant lots in Chicago, the gift of Rev. E. B. Fairfield in the year 1898, \$5,000.00 to found the Edmund B. Fairfield Fund in the Theological Seminary, at present carrying an annuity.

From the following friends of Oberlin in Hawaii, \$1,500.00, to found the Hawaii Scholarship in Oberlin College:

Charles H. Atherton	S. B. Kingsbury
Mrs. F. C. Atherton	Stanley Livingston
W. Spencer Bowen	Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Lyman
Mr. and Mrs. William A. Bowen	Laura A. Merrill
Dr. and Mrs. Henry Bicknell	Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Oleson
Katherine Burgner	Alice Oleson
Mrs. H. C. Coleman	Percy M. Pond
Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Castle	E. J. Reece
A. F. Cooke	Mrs. H. H. Renton
Mrs. Katharyn Case	Mrs. Cassie R. Terry
D. H. Case	Mr. and Mrs. William Weinrich, Jr.
Miss C. E. Church	W. I. Wells
Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Ebersole	Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Westervelt
Bertha Fisher	Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Whitney
Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Forbes	Mildred M. Yoder
Mrs. W. A. Breenwell	Clara Ziegler
Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Gulick	Ida Ziegler

For the New Half Million Fund from—

Mrs. A. J. Keep, to found the Albert Keep Fund	\$ 1,000.00
Mrs. Angeline Fisher Jenison	1,000.00
Mrs. Julia Billings	250.00
F. A. Hubel	100.00
Mrs. Ellen James	10,000.00
Anonymous	5,000.00
Mrs. Helen Talcott Stanley	50.00
Appleton R. Hillyer	100.00
Mabel H. Perkins	100.00
Mrs. William Reed Thompson	500.00
Thomas Henderson	100.00
J. R. Rogers	500.00
L. H. Severance, to be added to the endowment of the chair of Chemistry....	5,000.00
A. W. and R. B. Mellon	5,000.00
Mary Pomeroy Green	50.00
C. A. Coffin	1,000.00
Anonymous	2,500.00
Mrs. M. K. Jesup	1,000.00
Delos O. Wickham	1,000.00
Charles E. Briggs	500.00
J. G. W. Cowles	90.00

T. E. Burton	\$ 200.00
Allen B. Wrisley	50.00
Mrs. Martha A. Kirby	1,000.00
Charles M. Hall	10,175.00
Kate Fowler	2,525.00
J. F. Vaile	400.00
Celia Morgan Haynes	1,500.00
"A Friend in Oberlin" for the Depart- ment of Zoölogy	4,000.00
W. Murray Crane, for Library endow- ment	100.00
"A Friend," for Library endowment....	5,000.00
Amos C. Miller, through the Living En- dowment Union	400.00
	<hr/>
	\$60,190.00

The total of these gifts to capital account is \$121,331.87. This amount is distributed in the statement of receipts and payments among the following accounts:

University	\$100,560.87
College	9,071.00
Seminary	5,000.00
Library	6,450.00
Academy	250.00
	<hr/>
	\$121,331.87

Endowments for current expenses now stand on the books as follows:

General or University Endowments.....	\$1,021,476.77
College	419,638.95
Theological Seminary	213,549.78
Academy	
Conservatory of Music	35,419.50
Library	151,593.26
	<hr/>
Total August 31, 1911.....	\$1,841,678.26
Total August 31, 1910.....	1,729,747.26
	<hr/>
Increase	\$ 111,931.00

Scholarship and Loan Funds are as follows:

University—

Scholarships	\$57,925.00	
Loan funds, unloaned balances.....	5,032.93	
	<hr/>	\$ 62,957.93
College, Scholarships		30,750.00
Theological Seminary—		
Scholarships	\$21,541.95	
Loan Fund	293.31	
	<hr/>	21,835.26
Conservatory Loan Fund—		
Unloaned balance		81.32
Academy Loan Fund		250.00
		<hr/>
Total		\$115,874.51

The growth of the endowment funds of the College, not including scholarships and funds carrying annuities, is shown in the following table:

	Total Endowment Funds
1855	\$ 84,450.58
1875	159,787.34
1895	680,523.15
1905	1,254,399.45
1911	1,841,678.26

The accounts hereinafter presented are:

First, a set of tables showing the current income and expense of each Department in detail, accounts of general interest being placed under the heading "University."

Second, a list of all the Funds and Balances in the care of the Treasurer, showing their amounts at the beginning and end of the year.

Third, a classified list of the properties or assets in which the Funds and Balances are invested.

Fourth, a list of buildings, grounds, apparatus, etc., in use for College purposes, and not valued on the Treasurer's books.

Fifth, a table showing the income of each fund, figured upon the principal amount of the fund as it stood at the beginning of the year.

JAMES R. SEVERANCE, *Treasurer.*

Oberlin, Ohio, November 17, 1911.

Treasurer's Accounts

Income and Expense for the year by Departments, also Receipts and Payments on Special Accounts

UNIVERSITY

INCOME

From invested funds after subtracting \$5,198.30 transferred to Theological Seminary.....	\$41,820.05
Gifts for current expense—	
Anonymous	\$ 3.00
A. F. Estabrook	100.00
Living Endowment Union	1,393.12
Living Endowment Union, special appropriation	48.86
	<hr/> 1,544.98
Biography of Charles G. Finney.....	8.06
From boarding halls	650.00
From diploma fees	402.00
From Slavic Department	75.00
From Conservatory	1,000.00
Appropriation from Virginia Lands, special ac- count	784.60
	<hr/>
Total income	\$46,284.69

EXPENSE

President's Office—	
Salaries	\$ 7,934.00
Stationery, printing and postage...	511.91
Clerks	382.64
Traveling expenses—	
President	\$105.85
Assistant	860.15
	<hr/> 966.00
	<hr/> \$ 9,794.55

Secretary's Office—

Salaries	\$ 1,530.00
Stationery, printing and postage—	
Miscellaneous printing	512.14
Postage	322.75
Catalogue	699.43
Annual Reports	923.00
Alumni Trustee election.....	168.71
Clerks	914.60
	<hr/> \$ 5,070.63

Treasurer's Office—

Salaries	\$ 5,650.00
Stationery, printing and postage...	296.13
Auditing books	103.20
Bonds of officers	157.50
	<hr/> \$ 6,206.83

Men's Gymnasium—

Salaries	\$ 1,760.75
Janitors	584.90
Stationery, printing and postage...	26.58
Clerks	22.64
Custodians	163.33
Lights	161.36
Heat	292.05
Water	144.10
Insurance	39.60
Telephone	24.50
Apparatus	79.85
Paving tax	79.80
Supplies and repairs	266.47
Grounds	100.00
	<hr/> \$ 3,745.93

Less term bills\$1,158.25

Other fees 441.38

1,599.63

2,146.30

Women's Gymnasium—

Salaries	\$ 2,346.00
Janitors	258.65
Stationery, printing and postage...	26.93
Lights	86.41
Heat	445.14

Water	\$ 30.00
Telephone	16.00
Apparatus	26.01
Music	48.90
Supplies and repairs	314.04
Grounds	81.25
Payment on advance	627.42
	<hr/>
	\$ 4,306.75
Less term bills	\$1,913.50
Other fees	47.25
	<hr/>
	1,960.75
	<hr/>
	\$ 2,346.00

Buildings and grounds, care and repair—

Superintendent's Office—

Salary (part)	\$900.00
Stationery, printing and postage	23.62
	<hr/>
	\$ 923.62

General labor account	169.75
Shop supplies	302.71

Campus—

Labor	\$407.49
Lights	137.46
Supplies and care of horse	221.54
Paving tax	869.72
	<hr/>
	1,636.21

Office—

Janitor	\$ 142.50
Lights	55.47
Heat	173.62
Water	5.55
Insurance	9.00
Supplies and repairs	144.57
Telephones	119.75
	<hr/>
	650.46

Chapel—

Janitors	\$ 402.00
Lights and power	86.73
Heat	381.62
Water	6.60
Insurance	45.00
Paving tax	240.65

Supplies and repairs....	\$ 395.90	
Interest on advance for construction	1,497.15	
	<u>\$3,055.65</u>	
Less rents	270.00	
	<u>\$ 2,785.65</u>	
Arboretum		1.88
Men's Building—		
Janitors	\$ 885.52	
Custodians	426.65	
Light and power.....	597.84	
Heat	1,596.63	
Water	220.80	
Insurance	36.00	
Paving tax	108.54	
Laundry	47.58	
Supplies and repairs....	778.62	
Telephone	15.25	
	<u>\$4,713.43</u>	
Less fees	\$1,444.50	
Room rents ..	2,711.70	
	<u>4,156.20</u>	
		557.23
	<u>\$ 7,027.51</u>	
Advertising		683.43
Outside representation		81.80
Alumni dinner	\$ 585.14	
Less from sale of tickets.....	333.50	
	<u>251.64</u>	
Olney Art Gallery—		
Custodian	\$ 300.00	
Heat and light	175.00	
Janitors and care-takers	35.40	
Incidentals	62.31	
Telephone	19.00	
Insurance	56.25	
Special repairs	166.65	
	<u>814.61</u>	
Sundry expense—		
Monthly lectures.....	\$ 350.00	
Washington's Birthday reception..	202.68	
Commencement	773.68	
Miscellaneous	288.75	
	<u>1,615.11</u>	

Oberlin Hospital (part appropriation of \$750.00) .	\$	543.90	
Detention Hospital		73.15	
Living Endowment Union—			
Clerks	\$	255.93	
Stationery, printing and postage...		71.44	
			327.37
Living Endowment Union, special ap- propriation for—			
Replacing campus shrubs	\$	29.73	
Maps		19.13	
			48.86
Construction new carpenter shop (part).....		687.63	
Expenses on houses and lands not valued.....		145.21	
Special annuity payments		2,576.34	
To Slavic Department from income of Walworth Fund		3,429.00	
			\$43,869.87
Library deficit		8,757.85	
			\$52,627.72

University, Special Accounts—Receipts

Jennie Allen Nurse Fund, interest.....	\$	206.10	
Hannah Snow Lewis Fund, interest.....		34.35	
Barrows Memorial Fund, interest.....		343.50	
Art Building Fund, interest.....		343.50	
Foltz Tract Fund, interest.....	\$	25.35	
sale of tracts.		13.50	
			38.85
Annuity Funds, income—			
From special investments.....	\$	972.54	
From general investments.....		6,243.42	
From extra dividend		2,270.62	
			9,486.58
Jones Loan Fund, loans repaid..	\$	660.01	
gifts.....		30.22	
			690.23
May Moulton Loan Fund—			
Loans repaid	\$	325.00	
Interest paid		18.08	
			343.08
Gilchrist Banking Fund—			
Loans repaid	\$	2,219.69	
Interest paid		235.80	
			2,455.49

Scholarship Loan Fund—

Loans repaid	\$ 279.00	
Interest paid	71.72	
	—————	\$ 350.72
Anderegg Loan Fund, loans repaid.....		30.00
Fund for Freshmen Women, aid repaid....		138.50
Scholarship funds, from investments (see page 348)		2,812.87
Talcott Hall		3,731.74
Baldwin Cottage		2,099.76
Lord Cottage		1,474.35
Dascomb Cottage		2,316.64
Stewart Hall		555.51
Keep Home		150.00
Profit and Loss for general investments....		8,397.72
West Virginia Oil Lands, sale of oil.....		326.35

Gifts for current use for—

Student aid	\$ 370.00	
Chapel bell (part).....	6.50	
Swimming pool	31.00	
Men's Building, construction account	42,802.93	
Warner Gymnasium, construc- tion account	40,000.00	
Keep Cottage, construction ac- count	1,000.00	
Donation to Committee to In- vestigate Teaching Mathe- matics	50.00	
To meet the deficit for the cur- rent year	6,000.00	
	—————	90,260.43

Gifts for capital account for—

Endowment	\$96,297.50	
Scholarships	2,233.15	
Annuities	2,000.00	
	—————	100,530.65

Net rent of Warner property, Chicago, to Sep- tember 1, 1911 (at which time is was entered in investments at a valuation of \$40,000.00)	843.42	
	—————	\$227,960.34

University, Special Accounts—Payments

Jennie Allen Nurse Fund, from income of (part of appropriation for Oberlin Hos- pital)	\$ 206.10
Hannah Snow Lewis Fund, periodicals for reading room, Lord Cottage.....	25.00
Foltz Tract Fund, tracts.....	24.33
Annuities	11,045.83
Jones Loan Fund, loans made.....	631.50
May Moulton Loan Fund, loans made,....	240.00
Gilchrist Banking Fund, loans made.....	2,149.50
Scholarship Loan Fund, loans made.....	200.00
Anderegg Loan Fund, loans made.....	75.00
For special student aid.....	336.50

To holders of scholarship orders from income of

Cowles Memorial Scholarship.\$	34.35
Lord Scholarships	96.20
Hinchman Fund	52.25
Lydia Ann Warner Scholarship	246.50
F. V. Hayden Scholarship.....	52.50
Avery Fund	287.50
Finney Scholarship	70.00
Howard Valentine Scholarship	50.00
Caroline Scholarship	50.00
Talcott Scholarship	50.00
Metcalf Scholarship	50.00
Dodge Scholarship	50.00
Dascomb Scholarship	50.00
Bierce Scholarship	50.70
Graves Scholarship	50.00
Lewis Nelson Churchill Schol- arship	37.50
Ann Lincoln Fund	10.00
Mary E. Wardle Scholarship...	124.62
Dr. Dudley Allen Fund.....	329.00
Henry N. Castle Scholarship...	50.00
Class of '58 Scholarship.....	57.88
Class of '69 Scholarship.....	53.00
Class of '98 Scholarship.....	50.00
Jean Woodward Irwin Scholar- ship	50.00
Howard Gardner Nichols Scholarship	40.00

May Moulton Memorial Fund.	\$ 50.00	
John Manning Barrows Scholarship	50.00	
Julia Clark Davis Scholarship.	45.00	
Lucy M. Thompson Scholarship	116.00	
Goodnow Scholarship	244.00	
Correlia L. Reamer Scholarship	234.00	
	<hr/>	\$ 2,781.00

Taicott Hall—

Care and repairs	\$ 572.46	
Advances repaid	2,959.28	
To University	200.00	
	<hr/>	3,731.74

Baldwin Cottage—

Care and repairs	\$ 223.37	
Advances repaid	1,726.39	
To University	150.00	
	<hr/>	2,099.76

Lord Cottage—

Care and repairs	\$ 645.71	
To University	150.00	
	<hr/>	795.71

Dascomb Cottage—

Credit to income of general investments (interest on cost).	\$ 834.56	
Advances repaid	1,382.08	
To University	100.00	
	<hr/>	2,316.64

Stewart Hall—

Care and repairs	\$ 426.98	
Advances repaid	78.53	
To University	50.00	
	<hr/>	555.51

Keep Home—

Care and repairs	\$ 55.52	
Advances repaid	94.48	
	<hr/>	150.00

From profit and loss for general
investments—

Loss on land sold.....	\$ 226.77
Estimated loss on investments charged off	10,000.00
Special distribution at 1.8% on principal of funds Sept. 1, 1910	35,307.67
	—————\$ 45,534.44

(\$30,623.94 of this amount was
applied to extinguish the ac-
cumulated deficits of former
years).

West Virginia Oil Lands—

To deficit	\$ 642.22
To University income	784.60
	————— 1,426.82
English Lecture Fund	3.85
Skating Floor	2.70
Chapel Bell	6.50
Men's Building, construction	42,802.93
To Committee to investigate the Teaching of Mathematics in the United States.....	50.00
From Insurance Carpenter Shop for con- struction of new shop.....	359.44
From fund for exchange lecturers.....	33.54
	—————\$117,584.34

COLLEGE

INCOME

From invested funds	\$ 20,779.29
Term bills	73,412.48
Diplomas	985.00
Art School fees	1,395.25
Gift to increase salary of the Associate Pro- fessor of Ecology	100.00
Appropriation from Living Endowment Union for special repairs Peters Hall.....	540.50
	—————
Total income	\$ 97,212.52

EXPENSE

Salaries—instruction	\$68,077.75	
administration	4,080.00	
	<hr/>	\$ 72,157.75

Reading papers		732.23
----------------------	--	--------

Clerks—Dean of Men.....	\$ 75.00	
Dean of Women	37.50	
Bureau of Appointments....	200.00	
Registrar	396.40	
Assigning office	61.70	
Secretary	1,022.20	
	<hr/>	1,792.80

Stationery, printing and postage—

Dean of Men.....	\$ 44.86	
Dean of Women.....	79.00	
Bureau of Appointments.....	58.10	
Registrar	159.61	
Assigning office	206.80	
Secretary .	1,534.34	
	<hr/>	2,082.71

Buildings and grounds, care and repairs—

Peters Hall—

Janitors	\$ 904.55	
Heat	1,156.50	
Light	113.33	
Water	9.15	
Telephone	16.00	
Paving	72.14	
Insurance	126.00	
Supplies and repairs..	1,372.51	
	<hr/>	\$ 3,770.18

Spear Laboratory—

Janitors	\$ 333.40	
Heat	398.19	
Light	88.85	
Water	120.40	
Telephone	16.00	
Insurance	22.50	
Supplies and repairs..	168.06	
Int. on advances.....	304.40	
Advances repaid (pt.)	1,000.00	
	<hr/>	2,451.80

Severance Laboratory—

Janitors	\$ 310.00	
Heat	282.99	
Light	43.62	
Telephone	16.00	
Insurance	30.60	
Paving	126.54	
Supplies and repairs..	221.19	
	<hr/>	\$ 1,030.94

Botanical Laboratory—

Janitors	\$ 95.00	
Heat	123.00	
Light	10.52	
Water	1.95	
Paving	33.36	
Insurance	18.00	
Supplies and repairs..	55.68	
Rent	275.00	
	<hr/>	612.51

Geological Laboratory—

Janitors	\$ 166.60	
Heat	215.25	
Light	12.20	
Water	1.20	
Paving	28.88	
Insurance	5.04	
Supplies and repairs..	265.66	
	<hr/>	694.83

Sturges Hall—

Janitors	\$ 78.19	
Heat	227.07	
Light	22.93	
Paving	30.00	
Insurance	16.20	
Supplies and repairs..	97.70	
	<hr/>	
	\$ 472.09	
Less rents	66.00	
	<hr/>	406.09

Use of Society Hall for Art Department	130.00
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Use of Council Hall for College

classes	\$ 100.00	
	—————	\$ 9,196.35
Library, from term bills		1,460.00
Outside representation		108.20
Sundry expense		70.00
Diplomas		340.65

Scholarships—

Faculty and graduate	\$ 1,413.75	
Avery	444.00	
Oberlin College	27.00	
Trustee	1,288.00	
	—————	3,172.75

Department appropriations—

Botanical Laboratory	\$ 465.00	
Herbarium	169.28	
Physical Laboratory	400.00	
Geological Laboratory	150.00	
Geological Museum	200.00	
Zoölogical Museum	100.00	
Psychology	200.00	
Physical Training	55.31	
Economics	65.00	
Surveying	109.95	
Art Department	64.42	
	—————	1,978.96

Total expense —————\$ 93,092.40

College, Special Accounts—Receipts

Chemical Laboratory fees	\$ 1,924.28	
Zoölogical Laboratory fees	\$ 509.35	
gifts	100.00	
	—————	609.35
Botanical Laboratory, fees	\$ 265.35	
From Living Endowment Union	300.00	
Appropriations	465.00	
	—————	1,030.35
Physical Laboratory, fees	\$ 246.50	
Appropriation	400.00	
Interest Shop Work Fund	50.70	
	—————	697.20
Latin Archæology, fees		102.60
Greek Archæology, fees		277.59

Geological Laboratory, fees.....\$	183.75	
gift.....	50.00	
appropriation	150.00	
	—————	\$ 383.75
Geological Museum, appropriation.....		200.00
Psychology, appropriation		200.00
Ornithology, fees		208.00
Anatomy, fees		62.00
Surveying, appropriation		109.95
Economics, appropriation		65.00
Summer School, term bills.....		2,904.03
Scholarship funds from investments (see table page 349).....\$	1,559.00	
Extra dividend, Comfort Starr Fund	45.00	
	—————	1,604.00
Gifts for current use for—		
Mathematics department	\$ 25.00	
Retiring allowances	1,270.00	
	—————	1,295.00
Additions to Capital—		
Gifts to endowment	\$ 9,071.00	
Extra income Severance Profess- orship added to Laboratory Maintenance Fund	720.00	
	—————	9,791.00
		—————\$ 21,464.10

College, Special Accounts—Payments

Chemical Laboratory	\$ 1,546.80
Zoölogical Laboratory	627.29
Botanical Laboratory	1,330.35
Physical Laboratory	531.49
Latin Archæology	120.03
Greek Archæology	352.17
Geological Laboratory	288.00
Geological Museum	139.54
Psychology	202.26
Ornithology	206.00
Anatomy	183.03
Economics	10.60
Surveying	108.59

Summer School—

Advertising	\$ 15.00	
Printing and postage	51.54	
Clerks	12.15	
Salaries	2,462.50	
Sundries	4.10	
	—————	\$ 2,545.29

Retiring allowances 1,270.00

To holders of scholarships from income of—

Jennie Williams Scholarship...	\$ 50.00	
Ellen M. Whitcomb Scholarship	300.00	
Janet Whitcomb Scholarship..	50.00	
Flora L. Blackstone Scholar- ship	80.00	
Tracy-Sturges Scholarship	24.50	
E. A. West Fund.....	70.50	
Harvey H. Spelman Scholarship	32.00	
Lucy B. Spelman Scholarship..	50.00	
Mrs. F. E. Tracy Scholarship.	50.00	
Frank Dickinson Bartlett Scholarship	250.00	
Andover Scholarship	100.00	
J. C. and Elizabeth E. Wilder Scholarship	100.00	
Comfort Starr Scholarship Fund	98.75	
Sarah M. Hall Scholarships...	25.00	
Gilchrist-Potter Scholarship Fund	245.80	
	—————	1,526.55
		—————\$ 10,987.99

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

INCOME

From invested funds.....	\$ 10,826.97
From extra dividend, Haskell Lectureship....	360.00
Transfer from University.....	5,198.30
Term bills and rent of rooms.....	2,290.85
Diplomas	67.00
Gift for current expense.....	3.00
<hr/>	
Total income	\$ 18,746.12

EXPENSE

Salaries	\$ 11,833.00
Clerks	151.25
Stationery, printing, and postage.....	342.26
Advertising	250.00
Outside representation and lectures	175.00
Haskell lectures	1,030.00
Diplomas	8.50
Sundry expense	87.00

Council Hall, care and repairs—

Janitors	\$ 526.55
Heat	882.23
Light	319.29
Water	86.20
Telephone	11.25
Insurance	74.70
Supplies and repairs.....	825.84
Paving	66.30
Advances for heating equipment and wiring repaid	800.00
<hr/>	
	3,592.36

Total expense	\$ 17,469.37
Unexpended income Haskell Lecture Fund for year carried to 1911-12.....	344.00
<hr/>	
	\$ 17,813.37

Theological Seminary, Special Accounts—Receipts

Slavic Department—

From income Walworth Fund (part)....\$ 3,429.00

Scholarship Funds—

From investments (see table
page 351)\$ 1,092.16
From extra dividend..... 387.76
————— 1,479.92

Seminary Loan Fund—

Loans repaid\$ 656.00
Interest paid 19.47
————— 675.47

Student Employment Fund, gifts..... 861.00

Gift for special lecture 100.00

From the Carnegie Foundation for the Ad-
vancement of Teaching..... 1,980.00

Gifts to capital account..... 5,000.00

—————\$ 13,525.39

Theological Seminary, Special Accounts—Payments

Slavic Department—

Salaries\$ 1,875.00
Student aid 746.00
Term bills of students in Acad-
emy 150.50
Room rents of students..... 280.50
Advertising 2.00
Use of Council Hall..... 200.00
Appropriation to University ex-
pense 75.00
Appropriation to Library 100.00
—————\$ 3,429.00

To holders of scholarship orders from income of—

Lemuel Brooks Scholarship....\$ 250.00
Jennie M. Rosseter Scholarship 75.00
McCord-Gibson Scholarship ... 50.00
Morgan Scholarship 50.00
Painesville Scholarship 50.00
Oberlin First Church Scholar-
ship 50.00

Oberlin Second Church Scholar-		
ship	\$	50.00
Anson G. Phelps Scholarship..		30.00
Butler Scholarship		50.00
Miami Conference Scholarship.		70.00
Tracy Scholarship		65.00
Sandusky Scholarship		75.00
Leroy H. Cowles Scholarship..		65.00
Charles E. Fowler Scholarship.		100.00
Emerson Scholarship		95.00
Button Scholarship		5.00
Elizabeth L. Warriner Scholar-		
ship		50.00
	—————\$	1,180.00
Seminary Loan Fund, loans made.....		793.00
Student Employment Fund, aid.....		861.00
Special lecture		100.00
Retiring allowances		1,980.00
		—————
	\$	8,343.00

CONSERVATORY

INCOME

From invested funds	\$	1,776.00
Extra dividend		637.55
Term bills		77,111.08
Rent Warner Concert Hall		158.00
Diplomas		75.00
Recitals		3,777.35
		—————
Total income	\$	83,534.98

EXPENSE

Salaries	\$	51,252.15
Musical Library		858.58
Stationery, printing, and postage		552.51
Clerks		600.00
Advertising		614.96
Piano and organ tuning and repair.....		3,084.92
Purchase of instruments		1,367.85
Artist recitals		5,590.10
Diplomas		13.60

Buildings and grounds, care and repairs—

Janitors and engineer	\$ 1,973.25	
Heat	2,329.87	
Lights	204.51	
Power	604.96	
Water	68.35	
Telephone	37.25	
Paving	110.12	
Insurance	339.75	
Care of grounds	18.88	
Supplies and repairs	1,779.04	
	<hr/>	\$ 7,465.98
Sundry expense		135.90
College Library appropriation		300.00
University appropriation		1,000.00
Faculty scholarships		26.00
Interest on Rice Hall, construction and equip- ment		2,783.02
		<hr/>
Total expense		\$ 75,645.57

Conservatory, Special Accounts—Receipts

Loan Fund—

Loans repaid	\$ 338.50	
Receipts, student recitals	116.56	
	<hr/>	\$ 455.06
For scholarship aid, special appropriation from income of Endowment Fund.....		19.75
		<hr/>
		\$ 474.81

Conservatory, Special Accounts—Payments

Loan Fund, loans made	\$ 726.75	
For scholarship aid	69.75	
Rice Memorial Hall, construction account..	7,889.41	
	<hr/>	\$ 8,685.91

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

LIBRARY

INCOME

From invested funds	\$ 7,358.75
From extra dividend on funds.....	19.80
Dividend G. F. Harvey Company.....	75.00
Oberlin Union School District	1,639.72
Slavic Department (appropriation)	100.00

Term bills—

College	\$ 1,460.00
Academy	433.00
Conservatory	300.00
	<hr/>
	2,193.00

Gifts for current use from—

Class in Sociology	\$ 7.25
Class in Economics	6.60
Slavic Department	2.20
Oberlin Women's Club	10.00
W. C. Cochran	257.45
Class of '02	10.00
Class of '10	250.00
L. C. Warner	125.00
	<hr/>
	668.50

From Botanical Laboratory	37.05
From Greek Archæology.....	23.00
Registrar's fees	173.00
Examinations	397.25
Interest on endowment subscriptions	12.00
Use of rooms by the Olney Collection.....	175.00
Various	14.55
	<hr/>

Total income \$ 12,886.62

EXPENSE

Salaries	\$ 3,134.00
Assistants	4,186.07
Student help	1,080.73
Stationery, printing, and postage.....	335.16
Purchase of books and periodicals.....	5,114.27
Binding	906.12
Express, freight, etc.....	31.84
Supplies	441.72
Special display cases	375.00

Building and grounds, care and repairs—

Janitors	\$ 931.00
Heat	1,383.45
Light and power	1,303.66
Water	229.00
Telephone	19.50
Insurance	84.60
Paving	183.27
Repairs	601.99
	<hr/> \$ 4,736.47

Interest on advances 890.31

Total expense \$ 21,231.69

Total expense \$ 21,231.69

Total income \$12,886.62

Less unexpended income for special purposes 412.78

12,473.84

Deficit \$ 8,757.85

Library, Special Accounts—Receipts

Gifts for Endowment \$ 6,450.00

ACADEMY

INCOME

Term bills \$ 14,832.00

Gifts for current expense 61.25

Diplomas 142.00

Total income \$ 15,035.25

EXPENSE

Salaries \$ 15,730.00

Clerks 333.90

Stationery, printing, and postage..... 599.82

Advertising 299.83

Diplomas 157.50

Library, from term bills 433.00

Trustee Scholarships 668.00

Faculty Scholarships 400.00

Buildings and grounds, care and repairs—

French Hall—

Janitors	\$ 175.00	
Heat	195.00	
Light	19.73	
Insurance	6.30	
Supplies and repairs	164.80	
		<hr/>
		560.83

Society Hall—

Janitors	\$ 175.00	
Heat	126.20	
Light	11.49	
Insurance	188.05	
Supplies and repairs	8.64	
		<hr/>
	\$ 509.38	

Less paid by College for Art

Rooms	130.00	
		<hr/>
		379.38

Sundry expense	98.50
Equipment	84.33
	<hr/>

Total expense	\$ 19,745.09
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Academy, Special Accounts—Receipts

Physical Laboratory fees	\$ 120.50	
Botanical and Zoölogical Laboratory fees	143.50	
Athletic fees	306.25	
Equipment, from		
Living Endowment Union	\$ 100.00	
Appropriation	84.33	184.33
Gift for loan fund		250.00
		<hr/>
		\$ 1,004.58

Academy, Special Accounts—Payments

Physical Laboratory	\$ 154.84	
Botanical and Zoölogical Laboratory	128.70	
Athletic fees	306.50	
Equipment	187.45	
		<hr/>
		\$ 777.49

Summary of all Receipts and Payments except changes of Investments

	Receipts	Payments
University, income and expense.....	*\$ 46,284.69	†\$ 43,869.87
University, special accounts	227,960.34	117,584.34
College, income and expense	97,212.52	93,092.40
College, special accounts	21,464.10	10,987.99
Theological Seminary, income and expense.	18,746.12	17,469.37
Theological Seminary, special accounts....	13,525.39	8,343.00
Conservatory, income and expense.....	83,534.98	75,645.57
Conservatory, special accounts	474.81	8,685.91
Library, income and expense	12,886.62	21,231.69
Library, special accounts	6,450.00	
Academy, income and expense	15,035.25	19,745.09
Academy, special accounts	1,004.58	777.49
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$544,579.40	\$417,432.72
	417,432.72	
	<hr/>	

Total increase of funds and balances as
shown on page 337 of this report....\$127,146.68

* This amount does not include \$5,198.30 of University income which was transferred to the Theological Seminary and appears as a part of Theological Seminary income (\$18,746.12).

† This amount does not include the Library deficit for the year \$8,757.85, which is a part of Library payments (\$21,231.69).

Funds and Balances in the Care of the Treasurer

UNIVERSITY

Endowment Funds

August 31, 1910

August 31, 1911

\$ 173,563.86	Endowment	\$173,853.86
17,514.89	Alumni (1870)	17,514.89
24,475.00	E. I. Baldwin (1894)	24,475.00
10,000.00	Henrietta Bissell (1879)	10,000.00
37,142.19	James H. Fairchild Pro- fessorship (1888)	37,142.19
100,275.00	Walworth (1905)	100,275.00
38,000.00	Dickinson (1893)	38,000.00
4,846.10	Clarissa M. Smith (1896)	4,846.10
20,000.00	Ralph Plumb (1881)	20,000.00
2,000.00	Truman P. Handy (1899)	2,000.00
85.06	Shaw (1882)	85.06
79.14	Latimer (1876)	79.14
1,505.91	Butler (1882)	1,505.91
709.68	Gillett (1880)	709.68
3,028.26	Cooper (1902)	3,028.26
242.70	Finney (1882)	242.70
1,033.77	West (1902)	1,033.77
800.12	McClelland (1903)	800.12
47,270.85	Reunion Fund of 1900 (part)	
	Class of '38 \$	200.00
	Class of '42	500.00
	Class of '43	565.00
	Class of '45	100.00
	Class of '46	50.00
	Class of '47	285.00
	Class of '48	10.00
	Class of '50	250.00
	Class of '51	260.00
	Class of '54	35.00
	Class of '55	25.00
	Class of '56	985.00
	Class of '57	755.00
	Class of '59	343.00
	Class of '60	97.76
	Class of '61	100.00

Amounts carried forward . . . \$4,560.76 \$435,591.68

Amounts brought forward....\$4,560.76 \$435,591.68

Class of '62....	\$ 910.00
Class of '63....	485.00
Class of '64....	75.00
Class of '65....	810.00
Class of '66....	266.50
Class of '67....	455.00
Class of '70....	1,480.00
Class of '71....	450.00
Class of '72....	561.00
Class of '73....	1,115.00
Class of '74....	190.00
Class of '75....	2,698.01
Class of '76....	858.00
Class of '77....	562.50
Class of '78....	9,595.00
Class of '79....	1,288.45
Class of '80....	459.00
Class of '81....	525.25
Class of '82....	1,400.00
Class of '83....	3,191.50
Class of '84....	1,178.20
Class of '85....	2,650.00
Class of '86....	624.00
Class of '87....	464.74
Class of '88....	380.00
Class of '89....	2,655.00
Class of '90....	1,991.50
Class of '91....	727.00
Class of '92....	500.50
Class of '93....	1,260.50
Class of '94....	854.00
Class of '95....	90.00
Class of '96....	365.00
Class of '97....	958.34
Class of '99....	636.10—47,270.85

\$ 38,500.00	William E. Osborn (1901)	38,500.00
5,000.00	John Sherman (1901).....	5,000.00
200,000.00	John D. Rockefeller (1902)	200,000.00
10,000.00	E. A. and C. B. Shedd (1902)	10,000.00
10,000.00	Marcus Lyon (1902).....	10,000.00
5,000.00	Warner Gymnasium (1902)	6,000.00
10,000.00	Olney (1904)	10,000.00

Amount carried forward.....\$762,362.53

Amount brought forward.....	\$762,362.53
2,997.97 Keith (1904)	2,997.97
100,000.00 Anonymous (1906)	100,000.00
31,019.63 Haskell (1905)	31,019.63
10,000.00 Kora F. Barnes (1905)...	10,000.00
1,000.00 Angeline Fisher Jenison (1907)	2,000.00
3,871.25 Edward D. Kimball (1907)	3,871.25
10,000.00 Sarah M. Atkinson (1908)	10,000.00
275.39 Maria B. Bigelow (1908) .	275.39
100.00 Janette W. Baker (1909) .	100.00
100.00 Clara E. Carrothers (1909)	100.00
1,000.00 John S. Kennedy (1909) ..	46,000.00
100.00 Mrs. F. E. Tracy (1900) .	100.00
1,000.00 Olivia E. P. Stokes (1909)	1,000.00
100.00 F. A. Hubel (1909)	200.00
100.00 Rebecca Webb (1910)	100.00
1,000.00 E. A. West (1910)	1,000.00
250.00 Mrs. Frederick Billings (1910)	500.00
500.00 "Friends"	500.00
1,000.00 Victor F. Lawson (1910) .	1,000.00
300.00 Endowment Union	400.00
Albert Keep (1911)	1,000.00
William M. Ampt (1911) .	5,000.00
Ellen James (1911)	10,000.00
Anonymous (1911)	5,000.00
A. W. and R. B. Mellon (1911)	5,000.00
C. A. Coffin (1911)	1,000.00
Mrs. M. K. Jesup (1911) ..	1,000.00
"A Friend" (1911)	2,500.00
Delos O. Wickham (1911)	1,000.00
Martha A. Kirby (1911) ..	1,000.00
Charles M. Hall (1911) ...	10,175.00
Kate Fowler (1911)	2,525.00
J. F. Vaile (1911)	400.00
Amos C. Miller (1911)	400.00
Charles E. Briggs (1911) .	500.00
Helen Talcott Stanley (1911)	50.00
Appleton R. Hillyer (1911)	100.00

Amount carried forward.....\$1,020,176.77

Amount brought forward.....		\$1,342,865.95
	Mabel H. Perkins (1911).	100.00
	Mrs. W. R. Thompson	
	(1911)	500.00
	Thomas Henderson (1911)	100.00
	J. R. Rogers (1911).....	500.00
	Mary Pomeroy Green	
	(1911)	50.00
	Allen B. Wrisley (1911)..<	50.00—\$1,021,476.77
\$	2,720.98 C. N. Pond.....	2,772.89
	6,033.87 Dutton	5,971.46
	6,716.72 Dascomb	6,611.65
	2,888.16 Prunty	2,936.66
	52,953.49 C. V. Spear.....	52,909.43
	6,256.23 Ross	6,361.24
	4,187.05 Gilchrist	4,225.39
	12,163.55 Marx Straus	10,531.63
	4,941.30 Mary A. Springer	4,961.34
	4,935.92 Collins	5,025.07
	4,457.47 Cooper	4,563.30
	2,020.85 Williams	2,059.91
	9,771.85 Firestone	9,943.37
	927.01 Parker	930.92
	934.91 Hotchkiss	939.36
	1,888.68 Johnson	1,898.86
	3,626.51 Ellis	3,282.82
	6,500.00 Magraugh	6,500.00
	5,580.00 Carroll Cutler	5,580.00
	5,000.00 Ransom	5,000.00
	Gilbert	1,940.00— 144,945.30

Scholarship Funds

1,000.00	Cowles Memorial (1884)..\$	1,000.00
1,100.00	Dr. A. D. Lord (1882).....	1,100.00
1,000.00	Mrs. Elizabeth W. R. Lord	
	(1882)	1,000.00
1,045.00	Hinchman Fund (1873)...	1,045.00
5,000.00	Lydia Ann Warner (1888)	5,000.00
1,000.00	F. V. Hayden (1888).....	1,000.00
6,000.00	Avery Fund (1862)	6,000.00
1,250.00	Finney (1887)	1,250.00
1,000.00	Howard Valentine (1880).	1,000.00
1,000.00	Caroline (1881)	1,000.00

Amounts carried forward.....\$ 19,395.00 \$1,166,422.07

	Amounts brought forward.....	\$ 19,395.00	\$1,166,422.07
\$	1,000.00 Talcott (1881)	1,000.00	
	1,000.00 Metcalf (1881)	1,000.00	
	1,000.00 Dodge (1881)	1,000.00	
	1,000.00 Dascomb (1879)	1,000.00	
	1,000.00 Bierce (1886)	1,000.00	
	1,000.00 Graves (1894)	1,000.00	
	750.00 Lewis Nelson Churchill (1890)	750.00	
	200.00 Ann Lincoln Fund (1891) .	200.00	
	1,250.00 Mary E. Wardle (1896) ..	1,250.00	
	6,500.00 Dr. Dudley Allen Fund (1899)	6,500.00	
	1,000.00 Henry N. Castle (1900) ...	1,000.00	
	1,025.00 Class of '58 (1900)	1,025.00	
	1,060.50 Class of '69 (1900)	1,060.50	
	1,000.00 Class of '98 (1900)	1,000.00	
	1,000.00 Jean Woodward Irwin (1902)	1,000.00	
	1,000.00 Howard Gardner Nichols (1902)	1,750.00	
	1,000.00 May Moulton Memorial Fund (1902)	1,000.00	
	1,000.00 John Manning Barrows (1902)	1,000.00	
	1,000.00 Julia Clark Davis (1905) .	1,000.00	
	2,000.00 Lucy M. Thompson (1905)	2,000.00	
	5,000.00 Goodnow (1906)	5,000.00	
	5,000.00 Correlia L. Reamer (1910)	5,000.00	
	Hawaii (1911)	1,500.00	
	Class of 1900 (1910)	365.00—	57,795.50
	24.67 May Moulton Loan Fund (1904)		
	Fund \$	500.00	
	Additions by in-		
	terest	105.25	
		<hr/>	
		\$ 605.25	
	Loaned	477.50	
		<hr/>	
	Unloaned balance	127.75	
		<hr/>	
	Amounts carried forward.....	\$ 127.75	\$1,224,217.57

Amounts brought forward.....	\$	127.75	\$1,224,217.57
\$ 3,721.56 Gilchrist Banking Fund (1906)			
Fund	\$	9,500.00	
Additions by in-			
terest		665.41	
		<hr/>	
		\$ 10,165.41	
Loaned		6,137.86	
		<hr/>	
Unloaned balance	\$	4,027.55	
348.58 Jones Loan Fund (1859)			
Unloaned balance		407.31	
119.00 Anderegg Loan Fund.....		74.00	
245.60 Scholarship Loan Fund.....		396.32	
43.00 Fund for Freshmen Women		155.00	
130.00 Trustee Scholarship Fund..		130.00—	5,317.93
3,000.00 Jennie Allen Nurse Fund			
(1875)		3,000.00	
580.48 Hannah Snow Lewis Fund			
(1902)		589.83	
510.39 Foltz Tract Fund (1881)..		524.91	
Celia Morgan Haynes			
Fund (1911)		1,500.00	
Class of '98 Fund.....		1,358.85—	6,973.59
173.36 Unused income from schol-			
arships—			
Cowles Memorial	\$	16.70	
Lord		10.47	
Hinchman . . . . .		.73	
Warner		31.85	
Hayden		9.20	
Avery		55.73	
Finney		5.28	
Valentine . . . . .		.70	
Caroline . . . . .		.70	
Talcott . . . . .		.70	
Metcalf . . . . .		.70	
Dodge . . . . .		.70	
Dascomb . . . . .		.70	
Graves . . . . .		.70	
Churchill . . . . .		.52	
Lincoln . . . . .		.14	
Allen . . . . .		.55	
		<hr/>	
Amounts carried forward.....	\$	136.07	\$1,236,509.09

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Amounts brought forward.....\$	136.07	\$1,236,509.09
Castle . . . . .	.70	
Class of '58.....	.71	
Class of '69.....	.90	
Class of '98.....	.70	
Irwin . . . . .	.70	
Nichols	10.70	
Moulton . . . . .	.70	
Barrows . . . . .	.70	
Davis	5.70	
Thompson	1.40	
Goodnow	11.50	
Reamer	19.50	
Class of 1900.....	15.25—	205.23
\$ 104,121.49 Balance credits, sundry accounts—		
Class of '82 Shrub Fund.\$	9.00	
Dormitory Fund	100.00	
Keep Cottage	1,000.00	
Warner Gymnasium ...	40,843.42	
Chapel Insurance	14,296.99	
Chapel Lot	358.00	
Y. M. C. A. Building		
Fund	1,150.00	
Art Building Fund	6,093.50	
Barrows Memorial Fund	6,298.50	
Swimming Pool Fund..	322.33	
English Lecture Fund..	223.98	
Teachers' Course, Men.	22.22	
Skating Floor	17.97	
G. F. Wright Research		
Fund	1.14	
Fund for Exchange Lec-		
turers	13.17	
Unused Special Scholar-		
ship Aid	88.50	
Boarding Halls	678.64	
West Virginia Oil Land	1,455.24	
Profit and Loss for Gen-		
eral Investments	31,167.54	
Oberlin Alumni Asocia-		
tion	11.49	
Gymnasium and Field		
Association	2,000.00—	106,151.63
Amount carried forward.....		\$1,342,865.95

Amount brought forward..... \$1,342,865.95

COLLEGE

Endowment Funds

\$ 68,059.59	Endowment	68,059.59	
19,634.41	D a s c o m b Professorship (1878)	19,634.41	
50,000.00	Stone Professorship (1880)	50,000.00	
55,881.37	Fredrika Bremer Hull Professorship (1889)	55,881.37	
30,000.00	Graves Professorship (1882)	30,000.00	
30,000.00	Brooks Professorship (1895)	30,000.00	
23,748.25	Monroe Professorship (1889)	23,748.25	
25,000.00	James F. Clark Professor- ship (1883)	25,000.00	
20,000.00	Perkins (1895)	20,000.00	
25,000.00	Avery Professorship (1867)	25,000.00	
12,524.33	Adelia A. Field Johnston Professorship (1898)	12,524.33	
40,000.00	L. H. Severance Profes- sorship (1902)	45,000.00	
10,000.00	Severance Laboratory (1902) Professorship of Animal Ecology (1911)	10,720.00	71.00—
	Zoölogical Laboratory (1911)		415,638.95
			4,000.00

Scholarship Funds

1,000.00	Jennie Williams (1883) . . .	1,000.00
6,000.00	Ellen M. Whitcomb (1884)	6,000.00
1,000.00	Flora L. Blackstone (1892)	1,000.00
500.00	Tracy-Sturges (1881)	500.00
1,500.00	E. A. West Fund (1897) . .	1,500.00
1,000.00	Harvey H. Spelman (1899)	1,000.00
1,000.00	Lucy B. Spelman (1899) . .	1,000.00
1,000.00	Janet Whitcomb (1899) . .	1,000.00
1,000.00	Mrs. F. E. Tracy (1900) . .	1,000.00
5,000.00	Frank Dickinson Bartlett (1900)	5,000.00
2,000.00	Andover (1900)	2,000.00
2,000.00	J. C. and Elizabeth E. Wilder (1902-7)	2,000.00
2,500.00	The Comfort Starr Schol- arship Fund (1902)	2,500.00

Amounts carried forward.....\$ 25,500.00 \$1,762,504.90

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Amounts brought forward.....		\$ 25,500.00	\$1,762,504.90
\$	500.00 Sarah M. Hall (1905)....	500.00	
	4,750.00 Gilchrist-Potter Scholarship		
	Fund (1906)	4,750.00—	30,750.00
	924.40 Unused income from scholarships—		
	Jennie Williams	\$.70	
	Ellen M. Whitcomb	4.20	
	Janet Whitcomb .....	.70	
	Flora L. Blackstone	51.20	
	Tracy-Sturges	13.35	
	E. A. West	5.55	
	H. H. Spelman	18.70	
	L. B. Spelman .....	.70	
	F. E. Tracy . ....	.70	
	Frank Dickinson Bart-		
	lett	3.50	
	Andover	1.40	
	J. C. and Elizabeth E.		
	Wilder	1.40	
	The Comfort Starr		
	Scholarship Fund ...	899.40	
	Sarah M. Hall.....	.35—	1,001.85
	1,676.15 Balance credits, sundry accounts—		
	Chemical Laboratory.\$	687.12	
	Physical Laboratory .	171.58	
	Geological Laboratory	95.75	
	Geological Museum .	60.46	
	Ornithology	2.00	
	Latin Archæology ...	492.59	
	Psychology	227.88	
	Economics	66.45	
	Anatomy	33.94	
	Surveying	19.46	
	Mathematics	25.00	
	Summer School	401.58—	2,283.81
Amount carried forward.....			\$1,796,540.56

Amount brought forward..... \$1,796,540.56

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

Endowment Funds

\$ 36,164.60	Endowment	36,164.60	
21,371.10	F i n n e y Professorship (1870)	21,371.10	
8,935.84	M o r g a n Professorship (1873)	8,935.84	
25,000.00	H o l b r o o k Professorship (1881)	25,000.00	
25,158.68	M i c h i g a n Professorship (1881)	25,158.68	
4,750.00	Place (1895)	4,750.00	
7,494.55	Burrell (1882)	7,494.55	
133.39	Hudson (1890)	133.39	
427.74	Warner (1891)	427.74	
1,000.00	Joshua W. Weston (1902)	1,000.00	
17,205.75	Wm. C. Chapin (1905)	17,205.75	
20,000.00	Haskell Lectureship (1905)	20,000.00	
40,000.00	D. Willis James (1907)	40,000.00	
1,000.00	L. Smith Hobart (1908)	1,000.00	
4,908.13	Gillett (1905)	4,908.13—	213,549.78
	Edmund B. Fairfield		5,000.00

Scholarship Funds

5,000.00	Lemuel Brooks (1888)	5,000.00
1,500.00	Jennie M. Rosseter (1881)	1,500.00
1,000.00	McCord-Gibson (1884)	1,000.00
1,000.00	John Morgan (1883)	1,000.00
1,000.00	Painesville (1879)	1,000.00
1,000.00	Oberlin First Congrega- tional Church (1881)	1,000.00
1,000.00	Oberlin Second Congrega- tional Church (1873)	1,000.00
1,000.00	Anson G. Phelps (1890)	1,000.00
1,000.00	Butler (1874)	1,000.00
1,000.00	Miami Conference (1879)	1,000.00
1,250.00	Tracy (1890)	1,250.00
1,000.00	Sandusky (1887)	1,000.00
1,250.00	Leroy H. Cowles (1897)	1,250.00
1,000.00	Charles E. Fowler (1903)	1,000.00

Amounts carried forward.....\$ 19,000.00 \$2,015,090.34

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

	Amounts brought forward.....	\$ 19,000.00	\$2,015,090.34
\$	1,250.00 Emerson (1892)	1,250.00	
	291.95 Susan S. Button Fund		
	(1900)	291.95	
	1,000.00 Elizabeth L. Warriner		
	(1909)	1,000.00—	21,541.95
	1,204.20 Unused income above scholarships—		
	Lemuel Brooks	\$ 343.50	
	Jennie M. Rosseter.....	103.05	
	McCord-Gibson	68.70	
	John Morgan	68.70	
	Painesville	68.70	
	Oberlin First Church.....	68.70	
	Oberlin Second Church...	68.70	
	Anson G. Phelps.....	88.70	
	Butler	68.70	
	Miami Conference	48.70	
	Tracy	85.87	
	Sandusky	68.70	
	Leroy H. Cowles	85.87	
	Charles E. Fowler	68.70	
	Emerson	85.87	
	Susan S. Button Fund....	44.26	
	Elizabeth L. Warriner....	68.70—	1,504.12
	410.84 Seminary Loan Fund.....		293.31
	65.20 Haskell Lectureship Income		
	(bal.)		409.20
	24.93 Bal. credits sundry acc'ts....		24.93

CONSERVATORY

30,419.50	Fenelon B. Rice Professor-		
	ship (1901)	\$ 30,419.50	
5,000.00	Endowment Fund (1909) ..	5,000.00	
353.01	Conservatory Loan Fund		
	(1885) Unloaned balance	81.32—	35,500.82

LIBRARY

Book Funds

42.00	Library	\$ 42.00	
887.00	Class of '85	887.00	
500.00	Cochran (1886)	500.00	
500.00	Grant (1887)	500.00	

Amounts carried forward.....\$ 1,929.00 \$2,074,364.67

	Amounts brought forward.....	\$ 1,929.00	\$2,074,364.67
\$	500.00 Hall (1886)	500.00	
	100.00 Henderson (1886)	100.00	
	11,176.63 Holbrook (1886).....	11,176.63	
	500.00 Keep=Clark (1886)	500.00	
	1,000.00 Plumb (1887)	1,000.00	
	5,724.13 E. K. Alden (1899).....	5,724.13	
	100.00 Andrews (1900)	100.00	
	2,152.50 Faculty (1902)	2,152.50	
	10,000.00 Anonymous (1908)	15,000.00	
	1,000.00 Anonymous (1906)	1,000.00	
	2,000.00 C. S. Hay (1908).....	2,000.00	
	1,000.00 Helen F. Culver (1909)...	1,000.00	

General Endowment Funds

9,980.10	Helen G. Coburn (1906)...	\$ 9,980.10	
2,850.00	E. A. West (1905).....	2,850.00	
9,000.00	Chas. M. Hall (1906).....	9,000.00	
10,000.00	D. Willis James (1906)....	10,000.00	
5,000.00	L. H. Severance (1906)...	5,000.00	
475.00	Abbie R. Kendall (1906) ..	475.00	
33,395.56	C. N. Lyman (1907).....	33,395.56	
5,000.00	E. A. and C. B. Shedd (1906)	5,000.00	
158.45	Whipple (1880)	158.45	
340.25	Perry (1873)	340.25	
586.49	Davis (1882)	586.49	
4,570.00	H. L. Terrell (1909).....	4,570.00	
2,000.00	Grace H. Dodge (1909)....	2,000.00	
24,605.15	Thomas A. Hall (1906)....	1,350.00	
24,605.15	Sundries	24,705.15—	151,593.26
1,190.70	Unused income book funds.....		1,603.48

ACADEMY

	Loan Fund (1911).....	\$	250.00
102.64	Bal. credits, sundry accounts—		
	Physical Laboratory ..\$	60.43	
	Botanical and Zoölogi- cal Laboratory	18.05	
	Athletic fees	1.25—	79.73
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\$2,100,744.46	Total funds and balances..		\$2,227,891.14
	Increase of funds and bal- ances\$127,146.68		
20,981.89	Deposits and Personal acct's		21,170.76
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\$2,121,726.35			\$2,249,061.90

The foregoing Funds and Balances are invested in the following properties:

NOTES and MORTGAGES distributed as follows:

Cleveland	\$ 24,413.16	
Akron	77,900.00	
Columbus	4,893.94	
Lorain	11,255.00	
Wellington	350.00	
Oberlin	108,494.03	
Elyria	3,000.00	
On farm lands in Ohio	53,350.00	
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Total in Ohio		\$283,656.13
Wabaunsee	\$ 200.00	
On farm lands in Kansas	7,000.00	
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Total in Kansas		7,200.00
Grand Rapids	\$ 8,400.00	
On farm lands in Michigan	18,185.00	
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Total in Michigan		26,585.00
Matthews, Indiana		1,178.70
Davenport	\$ 7,333.34	
Des Moines	940.00	
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Total in Iowa		8,273.34
Duluth	\$ 8,500.00	
On farm lands in Minnesota	4,750.00	
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Total in Minnesota		13,250.00
New York City		55,000.00
Chicago		83,350.00
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Total Notes and Mortgages		\$478,493.17

Amount brought forward..... \$ 478,493.17

STOCKS AND BONDS—

\$ 500.00	*American Stove Co. stock.....	500.00
3,000.00	*American Real Estate Co. 1st 6's..	3,000.00
14,000.00	Aurora, Elgin & Chicago Ry. Co.	
	Pfd. stock	12,195.00
10,000.00	Aurora, Elgin & Chicago Ry. Co.	
	1st 5's	9,556.25
20,000.00	Aurora, Elgin & Chicago Ry. Co.	
	1st and ref. 5's.....	18,500.00
50,000.00	Baltimore & Ohio Ry. Co. stock....	54,332.50
25,000.00	Bedford Quarries Co. 1st 6's.....	25,000.00
5,000.00	Buckeye Stereopticon Co. 1st 6's...	5,000.00
30,000.00	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.	
	Co. stock	35,187.50
8,000.00	Cleveland & Eastern Ry. Co. 1st 5's }	7,091.00
4,600.00	Cleve. & Eastern Ry. Co. Pfd. stock }	
4,000.00	Cleveland & Eastern Ry. Co. stock }	
30,000.00	Cleveland Furnace Co. 1st 6's.....	30,000.00
11,000.00	Cleveland Railway Co. stock.....	10,917.50
10,000.00	Cleveland, Southwestern & Co-	10,000.00
	lumbus Ry. Co. 1st 5's.....	
10,000.00	Cleveland, Southwestern & Co-	
	lumbus Ry. Co. stock.....	
25,000.00	Cleveland & Southwestern Traction	
	Co. 1st Con. 5's.....	23,750.00
8,000.00	Colonial Ice Co. 1st 6's.....	8,000.00
15,000.00	Cuyahoga Telephone Co. 1st 5's...	12,268.75
8,000.00	Elyria & Oberlin Ry. Co. 1st 6's...	8,000.00
844.00	*Euclid Heights Realty Co. 1st 6's..	844.00
10,000.00	Frazier Realty Co. 1st 6's.....	10,000.00
10,000.00	German-American First Car Trust	
	6's	10,000.00
25,000.00	Gilchrist Transportation Co. 1st 5's	23,041.00
25,000.00	Great Lakes & St. Lawrence Trans-	
	portation Co. 1st 5's.....	23,181.50
10,000.00	Green Bay Water Co. 1st 6's.....	9,900.00
30,000.00	Home Riverside Coal Co. 1st 5's..	25,000.00
1,500.00	*Honolulu Gas Co. 1st 6's.....	1,500.00

Amounts carried forward.....\$376,765.00 \$478,493.17

*Gift

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Amounts brought forward.....	\$376,765.00	\$478,493.17
10,000.00 Hudson & Manhattan Ry. Co. 1st	} 10,000.00	
Conv. 4½'s		
2,500.00 Hudson & Manhattan Ry. Co. stock	} 10,000.00	
30,000.00 Lake Shore Electric Ry. Co. Gen. 5's		
25,000.00 Lake Superior & Ishpeming Ry. Co.		
1st 6's	25,250.00	
15,000.00 Lorain Street Ry. Co. Con. 5's....	13,875.00	
20,000.00 New Orleans Great Northern Ry.		
Co. 1st 5's.....	18,800.00	
50,000.00 New York Central & Hudson River		
Ry. Co. stock.....	56,617.50	
10,000.00 New York, Chicago & St. Louis		
Ry. Co. (Nickel Plate) 2nd		
Pfd. stock	8,262.50	
15,000.00 New York, Lockport & Ontario		
Power Co. 1st 5's.....	13,500.00	
30,000.00 *Northampton Portland Cement Co.		
1st 6's	30,000.00	
5,000.00 Northern Ohio Traction & Light		
Co. 1st Conv. 4's.....	3,650.00	
35,000.00 Northern Ohio Traction & Light		
Co. Col. Trust 6's.....	35,000.00	
9,000.00 Oberlin Telephone Co. 1st 6's....	8,100.00	
10,000.00 Ohio Quarries Co. 1st 6's.....	10,000.00	
26,000.00 Ontario Power Co. 1st 5's.....	24,830.00	
60,500.00 Pennsylvania Ry. Co. stock.....	74,657.50	
20,000.00 Provident Steamship Co. 1st 5's...	19,400.00	
25,000.00 Roby Coal Co. 1st 6's.....	25,000.00	
15,000.00 St. Louis & San Francisco R. R. Co.		
1st 5's	14,175.00	
10,000.00 Sapulpa, Oklahoma, Street Imp. 6's	10,000.00	
10,000.00 Standard Pocahontas Coal Co. 1st		
6's	10,000.00	
30,000.00 Syracuse Rapid Transit Co. 2nd 5's	27,000.00	
5,000.00 Tuscarawas Ry. Co. 1st 6's.....	5,000.00	
10,000.00 Tuteur Realty Co. 1st 6's.....	10,000.00	
28,000.00 United States Telephone Co. 1st 5's	22,900.00	
10,000.00 United States Transportation Co.		
1st 5's	9,475.00	

Amounts carried forward.....\$887,757.50 \$478,493.17

*Gift

Amounts brought forward.....	\$887,757.50	\$478,493.17
1,000.00 *Wadsworth Light & Water Co. stock	1,000.00	
20,000.00 Wellman-Seaver-Morgan Engineer- ing Co. 1st 5½'s.....	19,700.00	
20,000.00 Western Ohio Ry. Co. 1st 5's.....	15,825.00	
10,000.00 Western Maryland Ry. Co. 1st 4's..	8,512.50	
13,400.00 Western Union Telegraph Co. stock (Gift in part).....	11,504.50	
5,000.00 Western Union Telegraph Co. Conv. 4's	4,387.56	
30,000.00 Wheeling Traction Co. 1st 5's.....	30,000.00	
15,000.00 Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co. 1st 6's	15,000.00	
Total Stocks and Bonds...		993,687.06

SHORT TIME NOTES—

\$20,000.00 Cuyahoga Telephone Co.....	19,975.00
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COLLATERAL LOANS	182,950.00
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REAL ESTATE—

Oberlin	\$185,877.03
Cleveland	80,000.00
Toledo	650.00
Elyria	136.00
Painesville	2,029.04

Total in Ohio.....\$268,692.07

Grand Rapids	\$ 1,300.00
Farm lands in Michigan.....	3,109.00

Total in Michigan 4,409.00

Topeka	\$ 8,000.00
Farm lands in Kansas.....	1,775.00

Total in Kansas 9,775.00

St. Paul	1,319.10
Matthews, Indiana	230.00
Chicago	51,500.00
Farm lands in Florida	200.00

Total Real Estate 336,125.17

TIME DEPOSITS	16,937.74
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Amount carried forward\$2,028,168.14

*Gift.

Amount brought forward \$2,028,168.14

SUNDRIES—

Baldwin College, construction account..\$	10,436.64	
Talcott Hall, construction account	7,510.18	
Finney Memorial Chapel, construction account	30,039.22	
Carnegie Library, construction account and site	17,806.29	
Rice Memorial Hall, construction account and equipment	55,877.92	
Men's Building, construction account and equipment	16,169.91	
Spear Laboratory, repairs.....	5,112.17	
Stewart Hall, repairs	957.71	
Keep Home, repairs	1,357.04	
Dascomb Cottage, repairs	527.36	
Women's Gymnasium, improvements	1,480.70	
Council Hall, heating and wiring.....	886.72	
Park Hotel, furnishings	2,708.74	
Central Heating Plant	2,475.75	
Council Hall, special heating equipment..	1,452.87	
Administration Building, construction account	1,000.00	
Unexpired insurance	2,496.42	
Coal and supplies for 1911-1912.....	2,885.88	
Advances for repairs to be charged in 1911-1912	495.02	
Advances to laboratory accounts to be repaid in 1911-1912	271.90	
Herbarium	271.84	
Student Employment Fund	1,928.15	
Scholarships overdrawn	115.88	
Catalogue of former students	491.29	
Bills receivable	18,975.00	
Shedd Fund notes	9,166.06	
Sundry accounts	16,566.58	
		209,463.24
Deposits subject to check and cash.....		11,430.52
		<hr/>
		\$2,249,061.90

SUMMARY OF ASSETS

Notes and Mortgages	\$ 478,493.17
Stocks and Bonds	993,687.06
Short Time Notes	19,975.00
Collateral Loans	182,950.00
Real Estate	336,125.17
Time Deposits	16,937.74
Sundries	209,463.24
Cash	11,430.52
	<hr/>
	\$2,249,061.90
Buildings and equipment, less included in sundries.....	1,505,338.14
	<hr/>
	\$3,754,400.04

The following properties in use for College purposes are not entered in the foregoing list of assets, and are not valued on the Treasurer's Books, except in so far as certain advances to construction accounts appear under the item "Sundries" on page 342. The values given are reasonable estimates based on their cost and present conditions:

Arboretum	\$ 2,000.00
Art and Archæology apparatus	6,000.00
Athletic Grounds	3,500.00
Baldwin Cottage, furniture and site	50,000.00
Carnegie Library	155,000.00
College Lands	100,000.00
Council Hall and site	50,000.00
Finney Memorial Chapel and site	142,000.00
French and Society Halls	20,000.00
Geological Collection	9,000.00
Geological Laboratory and site	6,000.00
Herbarium and Botanical Equipment	15,000.00
Site for Keep Cottage (being built)	3,500.00
Library	60,000.00
Lord Cottage, furniture and site	25,000.00
Men's Building and furniture	160,000.00
Musical Instruments and Apparatus	48,000.00
Musical Library	3,000.00
Olney Art Collection	113,000.00
Peters Hall and site	85,000.00
Physical and Chemical Apparatus	15,000.00
Psychological Laboratory Apparatus	1,500.00
Rice Memorial Hall, equipment and site	110,000.00
Severance Chemical Laboratory and site	75,000.00
Spear Laboratory	35,000.00
Stewart Hall and site	5,000.00
Sturges Hall and site	15,000.00
Talcott Hall, furniture and site	85,000.00
Warner Gymnasium and site	50,000.00
Warner Hall and site	175,000.00
Women's Gymnasium	15,000.00
Zoölogical and Anthropological Collection	16,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$1,653,500.00

The following table shows the income of each fund for the year:

UNIVERSITY

Endowment Funds

Endowment (part, balance under	Income
Seminary)	\$ 4,419.70
Alumni	888.00
E. I. Baldwin	1,240.88
Henrietta Bissell	507.00
James H. Fairchild Professorship.	1,883.10
Walworth	5,083.94
Dickinson	1,926.60
Clarissa M. Smith	245.70
Ralph Plumb	1,014.00
Truman P. Handy	101.40
Shaw	4.31
Latimer	4.01
Butler	76.34
Gillett	35.98
Cooper	153.53
Finney	12.30
West	52.41
McClelland	40.56
Class of '38	10.14
Class of '42	25.35
Class of '43	28.64
Class of '45	5.07
Class of '46	2.53
Class of '47	14.45
Class of '48 . . . . .	.50
Class of '50	12.67
Class of '51	13.18
Class of '54	1.77
Class of '55	1.26
Class of '56	49.93
Class of '57	38.27
Class of '59	17.39
Class of '60	4.95
Class of '61	5.07
Class of '62	46.13
Class of '63	24.58

Amount carried forward.....\$17,991.64

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

University Funds, Continued		Income
Amount brought forward.....		\$17,991.64
Class of '64		3.80
Class of '65		41.06
Class of '66		13.51
Class of '67		23.06
Class of '70		75.03
Class of '71		22.81
Class of '72		28.44
Class of '73		56.53
Class of '74		9.63
Class of '75		136.78
Class of '76		43.01
Class of '77		28.51
Class of '78		486.46
Class of '79		65.32
Class of '80		23.27
Class of '81		26.63
Class of '82		70.98
Class of '83		161.80
Class of '84		59.73
Class of '85		134.35
Class of '86		31.63
Class of '87		23.56
Class of '88		19.26
Class of '89		134.60
Class of '90		100.96
Class of '91		36.85
Class of '92		25.37
Class of '93		63.90
Class of '94		43.29
Class of '95		4.56
Class of '96		18.50
Class of '97		48.58
Class of '99		32.25
William E. Osborn		1,951.95
John Sherman		253.50
John D. Rockefeller		10,140.00
E. A. and C. B. Shedd		507.00
Marcus Lyon		507.00
Warner Gymnasium		253.50
Olney		507.00
Keith		152.00
Amount carried forward.....		\$34,357.61

University Funds, Continued		Income
Amount brought forward	\$34,357.61	
Anonymous (part, balance under Seminary)	4,200.00	
Haskell	1,572.69	
Kora F. Barnes	507.00	
Angeline Fisher Jenison	50.70	
Edward D. Kimball	196.27	
Sarah M. Atkinson	507.00	
Maria B. Bigelow	13.96	
Janette W. Baker	5.07	
Clara E. Carrothers	5.07	
John S. Kennedy	50.70	
Endowment Union	20.28	
Mrs. F. E. Tracy	5.07	
Olivia E. P. Stokes	50.70	
F. A. Hubel	5.07	
Rebecca Webb	5.07	
E. A. West	50.70	
Mrs. Frederick Billings	12.67	
Friends	25.35	
Victor F. Lawson	50.70	
Class of '98	58.37	
Total income endowment funds....	<hr/>	41,820.05
(see page 304)		
C. N. Pond	\$ 137.95	
Dutton	305.92	
Prunty	146.42	
Dascomb	340.53	
C. V. Spear	2,684.74	
Ross	317.19	
Gilchrist	212.28	
Marx Straus	616.70	
Collins	250.25	
Cooper	225.99	
Williams	102.70	
Hotchkiss	47.39	
Firestone	495.43	
Parker	46.99	
Johnson	95.75	
Ellis	183.86	
Fairfield	33.33	
	<hr/>	6,243.42
Amount carried forward	\$	48,063.47

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

University Funds, Continued		Income	
Amount brought forward.....		\$	48,063.47
<i>Scholarship Funds</i>			
Cowles Memorial	\$	50.70	
Dr. A. D. Lord.....		55.77	
Mrs. Elizabeth W. R. Lord.....		50.70	
Hinchman		52.98	
Lydia Ann Warner.....		253.50	
F. V. Hayden.....		50.70	
Avery		304.20	
Finney		63.37	
Howard Valentine		50.70	
Caroline		50.70	
Talcott		50.70	
Metcalf		50.70	
Dodge		50.70	
Dascomb		50.70	
Bierce		50.70	
Graves		50.70	
Lewis Nelson Churchill.....		38.02	
Ann Lincoln		10.14	
Mary E. Wardle.....		63.37	
Dr. Dudley Allen.....		329.55	
Henry N. Castle.....		50.70	
Class of '58.....		51.96	
Class of '69.....		53.76	
Class of '98.....		50.70	
Jean Woodward Irwin.....		50.70	
Howard Gardner Nichols.....		50.70	
May Moulton Memorial.....		50.70	
John Manning Barrows.....		50.70	
Julia Clark Davis.....		50.70	
Lucy M. Thompson.....		101.40	
Goodnow		253.50	
Reamer		253.50	
Class of 1900.....		15.25	
Total income scholarship funds..			2,812.87
(see page 309)			
Jennie Allen Nurse.....	\$	152.10	
Hannah Snow Lewis.....		25.35	
Shop Work		50.70	
Art Building		253.50	
Barrows Memorial		253.50	
			735.15
Amount carried forward.....		\$	51,611.49

Amount brought forward..... \$ 51,611.49

COLLEGE

Endowment Funds

	Income
Endowment	3,450.63
Dascomb Professorship	995.46
Stone Professorship	2,535.00
Fredrika Bremer Hull Professorship	2,833.19
Graves Professorship	1,521.00
Brooks Professorship	1,521.00
Monroe Professorship	1,204.03
James F. Clark Professorship....	1,267.50
Perkins	1,014.00
Avery Professorship	1,267.50
L. H. Severance Professorship....	2,028.00
Severance Laboratory	507.00
Adelia A. Field Johnston Professorship	634.98
Total income endowment funds.....	\$ 20,779.29
(see page 312)	

Scholarship Funds

	Income
Jennie Williams\$	50.70
Ellen M. Whitcomb	304.20
Flora L. Blackstone	50.70
Tracy=Sturges	25.35
E. A. West Fund.....	76.05
Harvey H. Spelman	50.70
Lucy B. Spelman	50.70
Janet Whitcomb	50.70
Mrs. F. E. Tracy	50.70
Frank Dickinson Bartlett	253.50
Andover	101.40
J. C. and Elizabeth E. Wilder ...	101.40
Comfort Starr	126.75
Sarah M. Hall	25.35
Gilchrist=Potter	240.80
Total income scholarship funds...	1,559.00
(see page 316)	

Amount carried forward..... \$ 73,949.78

Amount brought forward..... \$ 73,949.78

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

Endowment Funds

	Income
Endowment	\$ 1,833.57
Finney Professorship	1,083.51
Morgan Professorship	453.05
Holbrook Professorship	1,267.50
Michigan Professorship	1,275.54
Place	240.82
Burrell	379.97
Hudson	6.76
Warner	21.68
Joshua W. Weston	50.70
William C. Chapin	872.33
Haskell Lectureship	1,014.00
D. Willis James	2,028.00
L. Smith Hobart	50.70
Gillett	248.84

Total income endowment funds...\$10,826.97
(see page 318)

From University Funds..... 5,198.30 16,025.27
(see page 304)

Scholarship Funds

	Income
Lemuel Brooks	\$ 253.50
Jennie M. Rosseter	76.05
McCord-Gibson	50.70
John Morgan	50.70
Painesville	50.70
Oberlin First Congregational Church	50.70
Oberlin Second Congregational Church	50.70
Anson G. Phelps	50.70
Butler	50.70
Miami Conference	50.70
Tracy	63.37
Sandusky	50.70
Leroy H. Cowles	63.37

Amounts carried forward.....\$ 912.59 \$89,975.05

Theological Funds, Continued		Income
Amounts brought forward.....	\$ 912.59	\$89,975.05
Charles E. Fowler	50.70	
Emerson	63.37	
Susan S. Button	14.80	
Elizabeth L. Warriner	50.70	
		<hr/>
Total income scholarship funds..		1,092.16
(see page 319)		

CONSERVATORY

	Income
Rice Professorship	\$ 1,542.25
Endowment Fund	253.50
	<hr/>
Total income Conservatory funds.	1,795.75

LIBRARY

Endowment Funds

	Income	
Library	\$ 2.14	
Class of '85	44.97	
Cochran	25.35	
Grant	25.35	
Hall	25.35	
Henderson	5.07	
Holbrook	566.65	
Keep=Clark	25.35	
Plumb	50.70	
E. K. Alden	290.21	
Andrews	5.07	
Faculty	109.13	
Helen G. Coburn	505.99	
E. A. West	144.50	
Charles M. Hall	456.30	
D. Willis James	507.00	
L. H. Severance	253.50	
Abbie R. Kendall	24.08	
C. N. Lyman	1,693.15	
E. A. and C. B. Shedd	253.50	
C. S. Hay	101.40	
Anonymous	507.00	
<hr/>		<hr/>
Amounts carried forward	\$ 5,621.76	\$92,862.96

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Library Funds, Continued		Income
Amount brought forward.....	\$ 5,621.76	\$92,862.96
Whipple	8.03	
Perry	17.25	
Davis	29.73	
H. L. Terrell	231.70	
Helen Culver	50.70	
Grace H. Dodge	101.40	
Sundry Gifts	1,298.18	
		<hr/>
Total income endowment funds...		7,358.75
(see page 322)		

OTHER FUNDS HELD IN TRUST

Pinkerton	\$ 50.70	
L. L. S. Fellowship.....	158.23	
Union Library Association.....	56.24	
		<hr/>
		265.17
		<hr/>
		\$100,486.88

INDEX OF FUNDS

REFERRED TO IN THE REPORT OF THE TREASURER

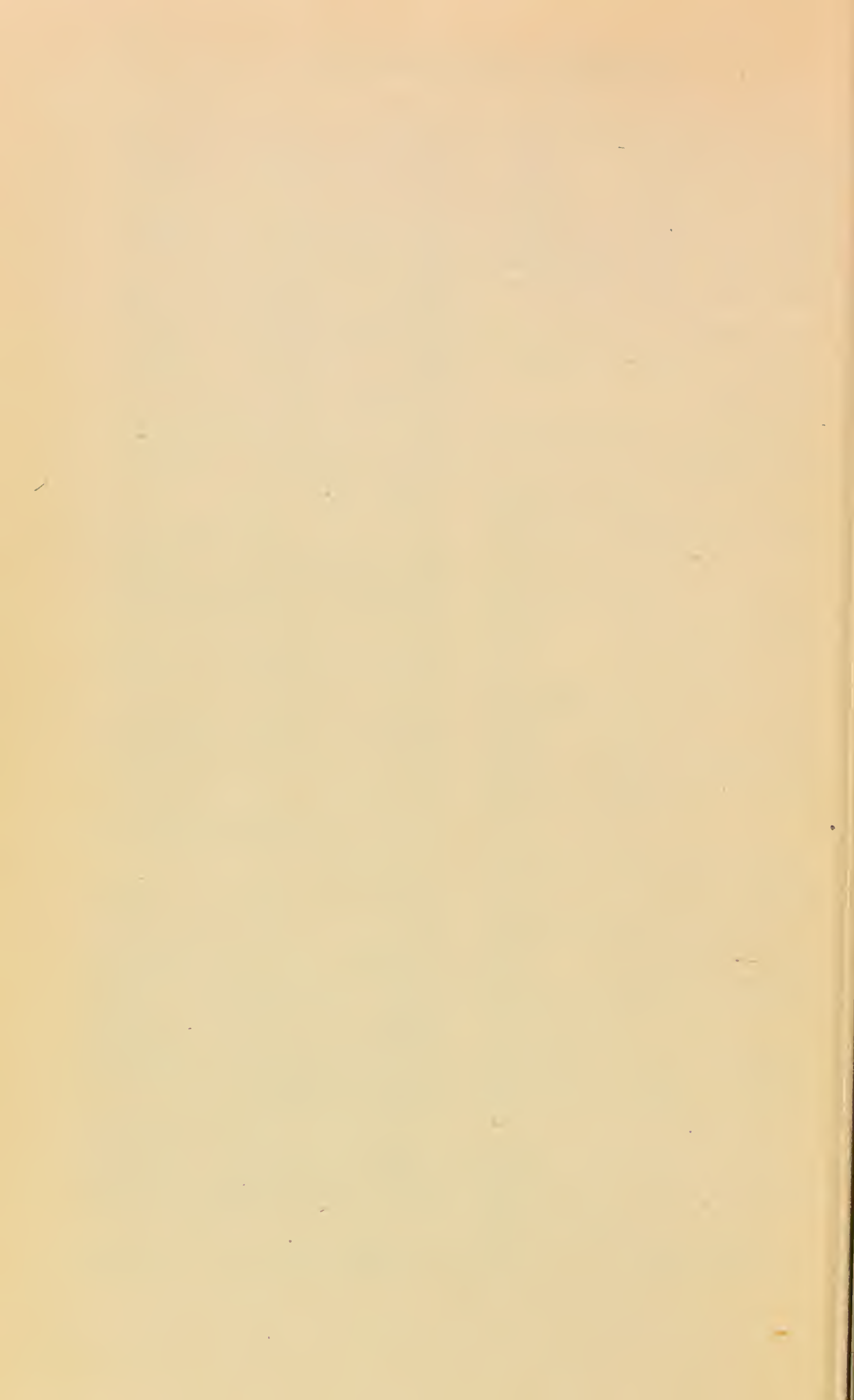
In the Index the following abbreviations are used: (U), University; (C), The College of Arts and Sciences; (S), The Theological Seminary; (Con.), The Conservatory of Music; (A), The Academy; (L), The Library.

	PAGE		PAGE
Academy(A)....	337	Caroline(U)....	310, 329, 348
Alden, E. K. ....(L)....	337, 351	Carrothers, Clara E.(U)....	328, 347
Allen, Dr. Dudley.(U)....	310, 330, 348	Castle, Henry N... (U)....	310, 330, 348
Allen, Jennie(U)....	310, 331, 348	Chapin, William C.(S)....	335, 350
Alumni(U)....	326, 345	Churchill, Lewis	
Ampt, William M..(U)....	328	Nelson(U)....	310, 330, 348
Anderegg(U)....	309, 310, 331	Clark, James F....(C)....	333, 349
Andover(C)....	317, 333, 349	Class Funds of 1900(U)....	326, 345, 346
Andrews(L)....	337, 351	Class of '58.....(U)....	310, 330, 348
Animal Ecology ... (C)....	333	Class of '69.....(U)....	310, 330, 348
Anonymous (a) ... (U)....	328, 347	Class of '85.....(L)....	336, 351
Anonymous (b) ... (U)....	328	Class of '98.....(U)....	310, 330, 348
Anonymous (c) ... (L)....	337, 351	Class of '98.....(U)....	331, 347
Anonymous (d) ... (L)....	337	Class of 1900.....(U)....	330, 348
Art Building(U)....	332, 348	Coburn, Helen G... (L)....	337, 351
Atkinson, Sarah M.(U)....	328, 347	Cochran(L)....	336, 351
Avery(U)....	310, 329, 348	Coffin, C. A.....(U)....	328
Avery(C)....	333, 349	Collins(U)....	347, 329
		Conservatory Loan.	321, 336
Baker, Janette W..(U)....	328, 347	Cooper(U)....	326, 345
Baldwin, E. I.....(U)....	326, 345	Cooper(U)....	329, 347
Barnes, Kora F... (U)....	328, 347	Cowles Memorial ..(U)....	310, 329, 348
Barrows Memorial .(U)....	332, 348	Cowles, Leroy H..(S)....	320, 335, 350
Barrows, John		Culver, Helen F... (L)....	337, 352
Manning(U)....	311, 330, 348	Cutler(U)....	293, 329
Bartlett, Frank			
Dickinson(C)....	317, 333, 349	Dascomb(U)....	329, 347
Bierce(U)....	310, 330, 348	Dascomb(U)....	330, 348
Bigelow, Maria B..(U)....	328, 347	Dascomb(C)....	310, 333, 349
Billings, Mrs.		Davis(L)....	337, 352
Frederick(U)....	328, 347	Davis, Julia Clark..(U)....	311, 330, 348
Bissell, Henrietta .(U)....	326, 345	Dickinson(U)....	326, 345
Blackstone, Flora L.(C)....	317, 333, 349	Dodge(U)....	330, 348
Briggs, Charles E..(U)....	328	Dodge, Grace H... (L)....	310, 337, 352
Brooks(C)....	333, 349	Dutton(U)....	329, 347
Brooks, Lemuel ... (S)....	319, 335, 350		
Burrell(S)....	335, 350	Ellis(U)....	329, 347
Butler(U)....	326, 345	Emerson(S)....	320, 336, 351
Butler(S)....	320, 335, 350	Endowment(U)....	326, 345
Button, Susan S... (S)....	320, 335, 351	Endowment(C)....	333, 349

PAGE		PAGE	
Endowment(S)....	335, 350	Hobart, L. Smith..(S) ..	335, 350
Endowment(Con.)...	336, 351	Holbrook(S)....	335, 350
Endowment Union.(U)....	328, 347	Holbrook(L)....	337, 351
		Hotchkiss(U)....	329, 347
Faculty(L)....	337, 351	Hubel, F. A.....(U)....	328, 347
Fairchild, James H.(U)....	326, 345	Hudson(S)....	335, 350
Fairfield, Edmund B.(S)....	335, 347	Hull, Fredrika	
Finney(U)....	326, 345	Bremer(C)....	333, 349
Finney(U)....	310, 329, 348		
Finney(S)....	335, 350	Irwin, Jean Wood-	
Firestone(U)....	329, 347	ward(U)....	310, 330, 348
Foltz Tract(U)....	293, 310, 331		
Fowler, Charles E.(S)....	320, 335, 351		
Fowler, Kate(U)....	328	James, D. Willis..(L)....	337, 351
Freshmen Women.(U)....	309, 331	James, D. Willis..(S)....	335, 350
"Friend"(U)....	328	James, Ellen(U)....	328
"Friends"(U)....	328, 347	Jenison, Angeline	
		Fisher(U)....	328, 347
Gilbert(U)....	329	Jesup, Mrs. M. K.(U)....	328
Gilchrist(U)....	329, 347	Johnson(U)....	329, 347
Gilchrist Banking .(U)....	308, 310, 331	Johnston, Adelia	
Gilchrist-Potter ... (C)....	317, 334, 349	A. F.(C)....	333, 349
Gillett(U)....	326, 345	Jones(U)....	308, 310, 331
Gillett(S)....	335, 350		
Goodnow(U)....	311, 330, 348	Keep, Albert(U)....	328
Grant(L)....	336, 351	Keep, Clark(L)....	337, 351
Graves(U)....	310, 330, 348	Keith(U)....	328, 346
Graves(C)....	333, 349	Kendall, Abbie R..(L)....	337, 351
Green, Mary		Kennedy, John S..(U)....	328, 347
Pomeroy(U)....	329	Kimball, Edward D.(U)....	328, 347
Gymnasium and		Kirby, Martha A..(U)....	328
Field Association(U)....	332		
		Latimer(U)....	326, 345
Hall(L)....	337, 351	Lawson, Victor F.(U)....	328, 347
Hall, Charles M..(U)....	328	Lewis, Hannah	
Hall, Charles M..(L)....	337, 351	Snow(U)....	310, 331, 348
Hall, Sarah M....(C)....	317, 334, 349	Library(L)....	336, 351
Hall, Thomas A...(L)....	337	Lincoln, Ann(U)....	310, 330, 348
Handy, Truman P.(U)....	326, 345	Lord, Dr. A. D...(U)....	310, 329, 348
Haskell(U)....	328, 347	Lord, Elizabeth	
Haskell(S)....	318, 335, 350	W. R.(U)....	310, 329, 348
Hawaii(U)....	330	Lyman, C. N.....(L)....	337, 351
Hay, C. S.....(L)....	337, 351	Lyon, Marcus(U)....	327, 346
Hayden, F. V....(U)....	310, 329, 348		
Haynes, Celia		Magraugh(U)....	293, 329
Morgan(U)....	293, 331	McClelland(U)....	326, 345
Henderson(L)....	337, 351	McCord-Gibson . . .(S)....	319, 335, 350
Henderson, Thomas(U)....	329	Mellon, A. W. and	
Hillyer, Appleton		R. B.(U)....	328
R.(U)....	328	Metcalf(U)....	310, 330, 348
Hinchman(U)....	310, 329, 348		

	PAGE
Miami Conference.(S)....	320, 335, 350
Michigan(S)....	335, 350
Miller, Amos C....(U)....	328
Monroe(C)....	333, 349
Morgan(S)....	335, 350
Morgan, John ....(S)....	319, 335, 350
Moulton, May ....(U)....	311, 330, 348
Moulton, May ....(U)....	308, 310, 330
Nichols, Howard	
Gardner(U)....	310, 330, 348
Oberlin First	
Congregational	
Church(S)....	319, 335, 350
Oberlin Second	
Congregational	
Church(S)....	320, 335, 350
Olney(U)....	327, 346
Osborn, William E.(U)....	327, 346
Painesville(S)....	319, 335, 350
Parker(U)....	329, 347
Perkins(C)....	333, 349
Perkins, Mabel H.(U)....	329
Perry(L)....	337, 352
Phelps, Anson G..(S)....	320, 335, 350
Place(S)....	335, 350
Plumb(L)....	337, 351
Plumb, Ralph ....(U)....	326, 345
Pond, C. N.....(U)....	329, 347
Prunty(U)....	329, 347
Ransom(U)....	293, 329
Reamer, Correlia L.(U)....	311, 330, 348
Reunion Fund of	
1900(U)....	326, 345
Rice, Fenelon B..(Con.)...	336, 351
Rockefeller, John D.(U)....	326, 346
Rogers, J. R.....(U)....	329
Ross(U)....	329, 347
Rosseter, Jennie M.(S)....	319, 335, 350
Sandusky(S)....	320, 335, 350
Scholarship Loan..(U)....	309, 310, 331
Severance, L. H..(L)....	337, 351
Severance, L. H..(C)....	316, 333, 349
Severance Lab-	
oratory(C)....	333, 349
Shaw(U)....	326, 345
Shedd, E. A. and	
C. B.(L)....	337, 351
Shedd, E. A. and	
C. B.(U)....	327, 346

	PAGE
Sherman, John ... (U)....	327, 346
Shop Work(U)....	348
Smith, Clarissa M.(U)....	326, 345
Spear, C. V.....(U)....	329, 347
Spelman, Harvey H.(C)....	317, 333, 349
Spelman, Lucy B.(C)....	317, 333, 349
Springer, Mary A.(U)....	293, 329
Stanley, Helen	
Talcott(U)....	328
Starr, Comfort ... (C)....	316, 317, 333, 349
Stokes, Olivia E. P.(U)....	328, 347
Stone(C)....	333, 349
Straus, Marx ....(U)....	329, 347
Talcott(U)....	310, 330, 348
Terrell, H. L.....(L)....	337, 352
Thompson, Lucy M.(U)....	311, 330, 348
Thompson, Mrs.	
W. R.(U)....	329
Tracy(S)....	320, 335, 350
Tracy, Mrs. F. E..(C)....	317, 333, 349
Tracy, Mrs. F. E..(U)....	328, 347
Tracy-Sturges . . . (C)....	317, 333, 349
Trustee(U)....	331
Vaile, J. F.....(U)....	328
Valentine, Howard.(U)....	310, 329, 348
Walworth(U)....	308, 326, 345
Wardle, Mary E... (U)....	310, 330, 348
Warner(S)....	335, 350
Warner Gym-	
nasium(U)....	327, 346
Warner, Lydia Ann(U)....	310, 329, 348
Warriner, Eliza-	
beth L.(S)....	320, 336, 351
Webb, Rebecca ... (U)....	328, 347
West(U)....	326, 345
West, E. A.....(U)....	328, 347
West, E. A.....(C)....	317, 333, 349
West, E. A.....(L)....	337, 351
Weston, Joshua W.(S)....	335, 350
Whipple(L)....	337, 352
Whitcomb, Ellen M.(C)....	317, 333, 349
Whitcomb, Janet ..(C)....	317, 333, 349
Wickham, Delos O.(U)....	328
Wilder, J. C. and	
E. E.(C)....	317, 333, 349
Williams(U)....	329, 347
Williams, Jennie ..(C)....	317, 333, 349
Wrisley, Allen B...(U)....	329
Zoölogical Lab-	
oratory(C)....	293, 333



REPORT OF THE AUDITING COMMITTEE FOR THE YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, 1911

To the Board of Trustees of Oberlin College:

Your Committee have made a careful personal examination of all bonds, notes, mortgages, certificates of stock, and all other evidences of property, which were on hand at the beginning of the present year, or were received during the year; and have also examined all securities held as collateral for loans. We find that all are now in the hands of the Treasurer, or are fully accounted for, and that they correspond exactly with the detailed statements of investments as they appear on the Treasurer's books, August 31, 1911. We further find that the proceeds of all securities and real estate sold and all payments of principal endorsed on notes have been properly credited on the books of the College.

In addition to the above personal examination by the Committee, we employed the Audit Department of the Cleveland Trust Company for the detail work of examining vouchers and book entries. Their Accountant, Mr. H. H. Avery, counted the cash and reconciled bank accounts, finding cash on hand and in banks \$11,430.52, which amount agrees with that called for by the books at close of business August 31, 1911. He also checked all entries on cash book by returned vouchers and cancelled checks; proved all extensions and additions in Cash Book and Investment Day Book; verified footings of the Investment Day Book to the Ledger; checked and verified Trial Balance Book; inventoried notes comprising charges to loan fund accounts for the year. He reports the books accurately kept.

We further certify that we have examined the bond of Mr. James R. Severance, Treasurer, which is for the amount of \$50,000.00, and the bond of the Assistant Treasurer, Mr. H. B. Thurston, for the amount of \$20,000.00. Both of these bonds are held by the President of the College.

[Signed]

IRVING W. METCALF,

C. H. KIRSHNER, Auditing Committee.

Oberlin, Ohio, November 17, 1911.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES, NOVEMBER 17, 1911

There were present: President King, Messrs. Allen, Bradley, Cochran, Fitch, Ford, Gates, Goodrich, Howland, Johnson, Kirshner, Metcalf, Ryder, Shedd, Starr, Tenney, Warner.

The election of Alumni Trustee resulted as follows: Hon. E. Dana Durand, Washington, D. C., of the class of 1893, was elected for the full term.

Mr. H. Clark Ford, Cleveland, Ohio; Mr. Homer H. Johnson, Cleveland, Ohio; and Mr. Charles H. Kirshner, Kansas City, Mo., were reelected for the full term.

With reference to the recommendation made by the President that the number of students in the various departments be limited, it was voted to refer this question to a special committee, to be appointed by the President, to report at the next meeting of the Board, this Committee being asked to secure a report and recommendations from the Faculty prior to the presentation of its report. This Committee as appointed later consists of Messrs. Starr, Warner, Bradley, Allen, and Tenney.

The Committee on Location, Plans, and Construction of College Buildings presented a report recommending: (1) That Mr. Cass Gilbert be elected as general architect both for the making of a group plan and for the designing of individual buildings, as they may be called for during the term of his appointment, it being understood that his appointment may be terminated at any time at the pleasure of the Board; and (2) either that the power granted to the Committee at the last meeting to determine the architect, location, and plans of the new Administration Building be continued, or that the Trustees themselves at this meeting decide the matter. It was voted to adopt recommendation number one. With reference to recommendation number two, it was voted that the whole matter be referred back to the Committee with power.

The Trustees adopted a report from the Advisory Committee for the Academy, providing that the obtaining of the sum of \$250,000 for the uses of the Academy be made an object of special and preferred solicitation.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATIONS

GENERAL ASSOCIATIONS

COLLEGE ASSOCIATION

President—Hon. L. Paul Howland, of the class of 1887, of Cleveland, O.

Vice-Presidents—Professor Lyman B. Hall, of the class of 1872, of Oberlin, O.; Mrs. Agnes Warner Mastick, of the class of 1892, of Pleasantville, N. Y.; Mr. Howard J. Strong, of the class of 1902, of Cleveland, O.

Secretary—George M. Jones, of the class of 1894, of Oberlin, O.

The membership includes all graduates of the College, the Theological Seminary, the Conservatory of Music, and all holders of honorary degrees bestowed by the College.

The annual meeting is held in Oberlin on Tuesday morning of commencement week. The Alumni Dinner occurs on Wednesday, Commencement Day.

Six of the Trustees of Oberlin College are elected to their office by the ballot of all Alumni of the College, one vacancy occurring in the board at each annual meeting.

THEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

President—Rev. Leander J. Aldrich, D.D., t'85, Dover, O.

Vice-Presidents—Rev. John F. Berry, t'91, Cleveland, O.; Rev. Benjamin H. Burt, t'89, Ludington, Mich.

Speaker—Rev. Motier A. Bullock, D.D., t'82, Lincoln, Neb.

Alternate—Rev. William R. Kedzie, t'92, Pontiac, Mich.

Secretary—Mr. Irving W. Metcalf, t'89, Oberlin, O.

The annual meeting is held at 9:00 o'clock in the morning of the day of the commencement exercises of the Theological Department, in May of each year.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATIONS

LOCAL ASSOCIATIONS

NEW ENGLAND ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1877

President—Mr. Curtis H. Waterman, '96, 246 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

Vice-President—Mr. Louis D. Gibbs, '98, 133 Oakleigh Road, Newton, Mass.

Corresponding Secretary—Miss Minnie May, '98, 31 Trinity Place, Boston, Mass.

Recording Secretary and Treasurer—Mr. Cleveland F. Witherby, '97, 20 Cedar Park, Boston, Mass.

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN—

President—Mr. Pliny W. Williamson, '99, 115 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

First Vice-President—Rev. Warren H. Wilson, '90, 245 Arlington Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Second Vice-President—Mrs. Cordelia Ragon Splitstone, '03, 9 Girard Ave., East Orange, N. J.

Corresponding Secretary—Mr. Franklin H. Warner, '98, 141 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Treasurer—Mr. Clarence C. Johnson, '99, 195 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Secretary—Mr. B. F. McMahon, '05, 30 Church St., New York, N. Y.

Annual meeting in March or April of each year.

OBERLIN ASSOCIATION OF ILLINOIS, FOUNDED IN 1870

President—Judge Homer Abbott, '88, 125 LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.

Vice-President—Mr. Allan F. Millikan, '90, 445 Park Ave., River Forest, Ill.

Secretary-Treasurer—Mr. Edward D. Ford, '07, 2951 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

Annual meeting in March or April of each year.

NORTHWESTERN ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1881

President—Mr. Edwin S. Slater, '83, 517 Metropolitan Life Building, Minneapolis, Minn.

Secretary—

MIDLAND ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1889

President—Mr. A. Tyler Hemingway, '02, 1120 R. A. Long Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

Secretary and Treasurer—Mrs. Harrington Place, '04, 3612 Locust St., Kansas City, Mo.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1893

President—Mr. William A. Dick, '90, 910 Chislett St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Vice President—Mr. T. W. D. Addenbrook, '00, 1404 4th Ave., New Brighton, Pa.

Secretary and Treasurer—Mrs. Elinore Jones Seaman, '98, 420 Home Ave., Avalon, Pa.

Annual meeting in April of each year.

RED RIVER VALLEY ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1898

President—Rev. Robert Paton, '88, Carrington, N. D.

Secretary and Treasurer—Mr. A. A. Love, '88, Fargo, N. D.

Annual meeting in February or March of each year.

CENTRAL NEW YORK ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1903

President—Mr. Marshall W. Downing, '94, 700 Court St., Syracuse, N. Y.

Secretary and Treasurer—Professor A. S. Patterson, '95, 415 University Place, Syracuse, N. Y.

Annual meeting in March or April of each year.

NORTHWESTERN OHIO ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1903

President—Mr. Henry C. Truesdall, '94, 406 Valentine Building, Toledo, O.

Vice-President—Mrs. George B. Brown, '61, 2116 Warren St., Toledo, O.

Secretary and Treasurer—Miss Anna Commager, '07, 1209 Collingwood Ave., Toledo, O.

Annual meeting on the second Friday in February.

CLEVELAND ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1905

President—Dr. Charles E. Briggs, '93, 118 Lennox Building, Cleveland, O.

Vice-President—Dr. Martha R. Canfield, '68, Norfolk Road, Euclid Heights, Cleveland, O.

Secretary and Treasurer—Mr. Cleaveland R. Cross, '03, 1306 Williamson Building, Cleveland, O.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1905

President—Mr. Wakene A. Gates, '78, 1007 Phelan Building, San Francisco, Calif.

OBERLIN ASSOCIATION OF SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO, FOUNDED IN 1905

President—Mr. Andrew H. Noah, ex-'80, Care Diamond Rubber Co., Akron, O.

Vice-President—Mrs. William H. Means, ex-'91, 385 Woodland Ave., Akron, O.

Secretary—Mr. Philip B. Treash, '00, 412 Hamilton Building, Akron, O.

Treasurer—Mr. C. M. Woodruff, '01, 175 Merriman Road, Akron, O.

OHIO VALLEY ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1906

Secretary—Russell B. Hopkins, '08, 1932 W. 8th St., Cincinnati, O.

Treasurer—Mr. Fred E. Blundell, 221 W. 4th St., Cincinnati, O.

NEBRASKA ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1906

President—Mr. Harley G. Moorhead, '99, 657 Brandeis Building, Omaha, Neb.

Secretary—Miss Lucy M. Haywood, c.'94, 1522 S St., Lincoln, Neb.

OBERLIN COLLEGE ASSOCIATION OF MICHIGAN, FOUNDED IN 1908

President—

Vice-President—Mrs. Ralph Collins, 91 Rowena St., Detroit, Mich.

Secretary-Treasurer—Dr. Clarence E. Simpson, '99, 270 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich.

NORTHEASTERN IOWA OBERLIN ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1908

President—Mr. Ernest A. Sheldon, '99, Charles City, Iowa.

Vice-President—Miss Bertha K. Shutts, c.'04, 1214 Broad St., Grinnell, Iowa.

Secretary-Treasurer—

OBERLIN ASSOCIATION OF PUGET SOUND, FOUNDED IN 1909

President—Mr. E. B. Burwell, '84, 1421 E. Aloha St., Seattle, Wash.

Vice-President—Dr. Walter V. Gulick, '93, 412 Provident Bldg., Tacoma, Wash.

Secretary-Treasurer—Mr. Dan Earle, '01, 412 New York Bldg., Seattle, Wash.

SPOKANE ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1910

President—Dr. Arthur T. R. Cunningham, '96, S. 1220 Division St., Spokane, Wash.

Vice-President—Mrs. Edith Cowley Stillman, '91, R. F. D. 1, Spokane, Wash.

Secretary-Treasurer—Mr. Fred G. Fulton, E. 1107 32d Ave., Spokane, Wash.

OREGON OBERLIN ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1910

President—Hon. H. M. Cake, '81, 210 Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Portland, Ore.

Vice-President—Mr. Henry L. Bates, '76, Forest Grove, Ore.

Secretary—Dr. Courtland L. Booth, '05, 1073 Clinton St., Portland, Ore.

Treasurer—Mrs. F. E. Beach, 532 Chapman St., Portland, Ore.

Reporter—Miss Helen G. Abbott, '05, 831 Capitol Ave., Portland, Ore.

ST. LOUIS ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1910

President—Dr. Thomas A. Hopkins, '91, 319 Century Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

First Vice-President—Mrs. A. O. Wilson, c.'93, 14 Windemere Place, St. Louis, Mo.

Second Vice-President—Mr. Edward H. Tenney, '03, 1386 Blackstone Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Secretary—Miss Cora L. Swift, '92, 4296 Washington Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Treasurer—Mr. Edwin S. Pearl, '94, 4860 Kennerly Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

OBERLIN ASSOCIATION OF NORTH CHINA, FOUNDED IN 1910

President—Rev. George D. Wilder, '91, Ku-low-hsi, Peking, China.

OBERLIN ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, FOUNDED IN 1910

President—Rev. Frederic W. Fairfield, '68, 907 N. Bonnie Brae, Los Angeles, Calif.

Vice-Presidents—Mr. James M. Guinn, '63, 5539 Monte Vista St., Los Angeles, Calif.; Rev. William M. Brooks, '57, 810 N. Bonnie Brae St., Los Angeles, Calif.; Mrs. Harriet Comings Milner, '67, 429 E. First St., Long Beach, Calif.

Secretary-Treasurer—Rev. L. F. Bickford, '68, 6032 Monte Vista St., Los Angeles, Calif.

GIFTS

All departments of the institution—the College, the Theological Seminary, the Academy, the Conservatory of Music, and the course in Drawing and Painting, are under the care of the same Board of Trustees, and all gifts and bequests should be made to “The Board of Trustees of Oberlin College.” When bequests are designated for the uses of a particular department, or for any other special purpose, they are limited to such purposes. But the experience of colleges shows that it is desirable to have the specific use of the income of endowments left as far as possible to be determined by the Trustees as the needs of the growing work may demand. The work of Oberlin College has greatly outgrown the present equipment, and there is pressing need of additional endowments, scholarships, and buildings.

FORM OF BEQUEST

I give and bequeath to The Board of Trustees of Oberlin College
the sum of.....Dollars,
for an endowment fund, to be called.....
.....Fund (or Professorship, or Scholarship).

FORM OF ANNUITY BOND

*Whereas the sum of.....Dollars has been
given to the Board of Trustees of Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio, by
..... of
upon condition that, in consideration of said gift, an annuity of.....
.....Dollars be paid to the said.....
during.....life;*

*Therefore the Board of Trustees of Oberlin College hereby agrees
to pay the said sum of.....Dollars to the order of
said.....at the Treasurer's office
of said College, during the natural life of said.....
.....commencing January first, Nineteen Hun-
dred.....*

*In witness whereof The Board of Trustees of Oberlin College has
hereunto affixed its Corporate Seal and caused this bond to be signed by
its Treasurer at Oberlin, Ohio, this.....day
of.....191.....*

OBERLIN COLLEGE LIVING ENDOWMENT UNION

MEMBER'S AGREEMENT

I, the undersigned, hereby become a member of the Oberlin College Living Endowment Union, and agree, for the purpose of said Union, to pay five per cent per annum of the sum of..... Dollars, on or before the first day of July of each year, to the Treasurer of Oberlin College; provided, that, by giving thirty days' notice previous to the date of payment to the Secretary of the Union, I shall be excused for such year from making this payment, or any part of it that I may request; and provided, further, that, by giving sixty days' notice previous to the date of any payment, I may withdraw from the Union, and that all obligations hereunder shall terminate at my decease.

The first annual payment under this agreement (\$.....) is to be due and payable on or before July 1, 19.....

Date..... Signature

Address

INDEX

- Academy*, report on, 40; report of Principal and Associate Principal, 221-224; instruction in, 284-288.
- Academy Loan Fund*, 126.
- Administration*, College, xi-xxii.
- Administration Building*, 16, 20
- Administrative Officers*, 24; report of Treasurer, 27; Secretary, 28; Assistant to the President, 32.
- Admission*, of Students, Committee on, 184-205; college enrolment, 164; to advanced standing, 185; as Freshman and College Specials, 188.
- Adviser of Foreign Students*, 76.
- Advisory Committees*, xxiii-xxiv.
- Alumni*, 72; Alumni Meetings, 72; Necrology, 73, 253; Living Endowment Union, 21; class gift, 24; Bureau of Appointments, 206; vote for Alumni Trustees, 112; number of living, 118; associations, 361.
- Alumni Trustees*, vote for, 112.
- Alumni Associations*, 361-366.
- Anatomy*, instruction and attendance, 268.
- Anderegg Loan Fund*, 126.
- Annuity Bond*, form of, 368.
- Appointments*, new, 56; Bureau of, 206.
- Appreciation of Music*, course in, 277.
- Archæology, Greek*, 268.
- Artist Recitals*, 91, 219.
- Assistant to the President*, report of, 32, 72.
- Astronomy and Physics*, work of department, 152, 268, 280.
- Athletics*, report of Director, 43, 242-246; Dean of Men, 176.
- Attendance*, 116, 117, 164, 216
- Auditing Committee*, report of, 357.
- Bequest*, Form of, 367.
- Beneficiary Aid*, 79, 121.
- Bible, English*, work of department, 268, 284.
- Bibliography*, 147, 269.
- Board of Trustees*, ix.
- Botany*, work of department, 151, 269, 284.
- Budget*, 8, 12.
- Buildings and Grounds*, report of Superintendent, 44, 250.
- Bulletin of Oberlin College*, publication, 109.
- Bureau of Appointments*, 206.
- Calendar*, vii-viii; college, 111.
- Carnegie Library*, 225-236.
- Catalogues*, 109.
- Chemistry*, work of department, 151, 269.
- Church History*, 282.
- College of Arts and Sciences*, report of Dean, 128-169; other officers, 170-211. President's comment, 35.
- College Administration*, xi-xxii.
- Colleges*, relation to other, 93.
- Committee on Admission*, report of Chairman, 184-205.
- Committees*, Trustee, x; list of, for 1911-12, xviii-xxii; Faculty, xviii-xxi; Council, xxii; Prudential, xxii; Advisory, xxiii-xxiv; Prudential, actions of, 13.
- Concerts, Lectures and*, 91, 219.
- Conservatory*, Report of Director, 39, 216-219; students in, 216; faculty, 218; concerts and recitals, 219.
- Conservatory Loan Fund*, 126.
- Contents*, iii-v.

- Dean of College*, appointment of Professor Cole, 24, 54; duties defined, 25.
- Dean of College Men*, report of, 170-177.
- Deans of Women*, report of Chairman, 237-238.
- Dean of College Women*, report of, 178-179.
- Dean of Conservatory Women*, report of, 220.
- Deans of Theological Seminary*, report of, 38, 212-215.
- Deaths*, of Alumni, see *Necrology*, 253-267; of students, 177.
- Debate*, 149, 284.
- Declamation*, 284.
- Degrees and Diplomas*, 113-115, 165, 180; honorary, 7.
- Director of Conservatory of Music*, report of, 39, 216-219.
- Director of Athletics*, report of, 43, 242-246.
- Directory*, of Faculty and Students, 109.
- Donors*, 15.
- Drawing and Painting*, work of department, 150, 270; mechanical drawing, 284.
- Economics and Sociology*, work of department, 154, 271.
- Education*, work of department, 155, 271.
- Efficiency, Tests of*, 35; Committee on Administration, 131-134; Committee on Curriculum and Degrees, 134-138; Committee on Instruction and Scholarship, 138-140; Committee on Student Work and Life, 140-145; results, 145.
- Elocution*, 283.
- Employment Bureaus*, 168.
- Endowment*, New Half Million Fund completed, 15-19, 32, 96; increase in ten years, 98.
- English*, work of department, 148, 271, 272, 285.
- Enrolment*, for twenty years, 116; general, for 1910-11, 117; College, 164, 180; in Conservatory, 216.
- Entrance Credits*, presented by Freshmen, 197; of Conservatory student, 204.
- Expense*, analysis, 34.
- Faculty*, List of members, xi-xvii; Committees, xviii-xxii; organization, 62; entering on work after leave of absence, 52; leave of absence, 52; resignations and end of term of service, 53; promotions, 54; reappointments, 55; new appointments, 56; important official actions, 63; constructive legislation, 129-146; outside work and lectures, 65; reports, 147; publications, 70.
- French*, 148, 273, 285.
- Freshmen*, reports of, for first semester, 205; Honor List, 165.
- Gains*, in ten years, 98; needed, 99.
- General officers*, reports of, 27-45; 107-252.
- Geographical Distribution of Freshmen and College Specials*, 193, 165.
- Geology*, work of department, 151, 273.
- German Language and Literature*, work of department, 149, 274, 286.
- Gifts*, reported by the Treasurer, 20; reported by the Librarian, 23; to various collections, 23; class, 24; other gifts, 19.
- Gilchrist Banking Fund*, 125.
- Graduate Scholarships*, 127.
- Greek Literature*, and Greek Archaeology, 275, 286.

- Gymnasiums, Men's*: report of Director, 43, 239; use of, 239; finances of, 239-240; *Women's*: report of Director, 43, 247; finances 247; Teachers Course in Physical Training, 248; use of, 248.
- Gymnasium and Field Association*, 249.
- Half-Million Fund, New*, Completion of, 15-19, 32, 96.
- Heads of Departments and Associated Officers*, reports of, 35-42.
- High Schools*, list of, 188.
- History*, work of department, 154, 275, 286; Church, 282.
- History of Music*, 277.
- Homiletics*, 282.
- Hospital Association*, 77.
- Index*, of Funds, 353.
- Instruction*, range of courses offered, 158; amount of work offered, 159, 160; instruction units, 161; advances, 162; needs, 163; statistics of, in College, 268; in Seminary, 282; in Academy, 284; Honor System, 173.
- Inter Collegiate Debate*, 149.
- Johnson Estate*, gift of, 20.
- Jones Loan Fund*, 125.
- Keep Cottage*, 16, 251.
- Languages*, Hebrew, 282; Greek, 275, 286; Latin, 149, 276, 286; German, 149, 274, 286; English, 148, 271, 272, 285; Spanish, 281.
- Latin Language and Literature*, work of department, 149, 276, 286.
- Leave of Absence*, 52.
- Lectures and Concerts*, 91, 219.
- Librarian*, report of, 41, 225-236.
- Library, Carnegie*, growth of, 225; additions to, 226; cataloguing department, 230; reference and circulating departments, 232; shelf department, 233; building, 234; needs, 234; staff, 236.
- Living Endowment Union*, 21; member's agreement, 369.
- Loan Funds*, Report on, 124.
- Material Equipment*, College of Arts and Sciences, 168.
- Mathematics*, work of department, 150, 276, 287.
- Men*, number in Oberlin, 119; in College of Arts and Sciences, 119; enrolment of, 170; losses, 170; deaths, 177.
- Men's Building*, committee on, xviii, 63; the Dean's comment on, 174.
- Moulton Loan Fund*, 126.
- Music*, 277 (see also Conservatory of Music, 216-220).
- Necrology*, 17, 253; index, 253.
- Needs*, 99-105; General, 103, 252; College, 104, 168; Seminary, 105, 214; Academy, 105, 221.
- New Testament Language and Literature*, work of department, 282.
- News-letters*, 110.
- Officers and Teachers*, 120.
- Official Records and Statistics*, 112-121.
- Old Testament Language and Literature*, work of department, 282.
- Oratory and Rhetoric*, work of department, 149, 278, 283.
- Outside Work and Lectures*, President, 49; Faculty, 65.
- Painting, Drawing and*, 150, 270.
- Peters Hall*, repairs, 146, 251.

- Phi Beta Kappa*, 166.
- Philosophy*, work of department, 155, 278.
- Physical Training*, 153, 278, 279.
- Physics and Astronomy*, work of department, 152, 280; Academy, 288.
- Physiology and Hygiene*, 153, 278, 279, 280.
- Political Science*, work of department, 154, 280.
- Practical Theology*, 283.
- President*, report of, 1-106; work of, 45.
- Principal of Academy*, report of, 221.
- Prudential Committee*, xxii; important actions of, 13.
- Psychology*, work of department, 155, 280.
- Publications*, faculty, 70; College, 109.
- Publicity*, 110.
- Records*, official and statistics, 112.
- Registrar*, report of, 180; statistics of Class of 1911, 180; electives, 182; work of, 183.
- Relations to other educational institutions*, educational meetings, 93; other colleges and universities, 94.
- Rhetoric, Oratory and*, 149, 278, 283.
- Romance Languages and Literatures*, work of department, 148, 273.
- Salaries*, increased, 12.
- Scholarship*, highest freshmen, 165; Phi Beta Kappa, 166.
- Scholarship Fund*, report on, 121.
- Secretary*, report of, 28, 107-127.
- Semester Reports*, for Freshmen, 205.
- Seminary Loan Fund*, 126.
- Shansi Memorial Association*, 89.
- Shedd Loan Fund*, 124.
- Slavic Department*, work of, 283.
- Sociology, Economics and*, 154, 271.
- Spanish*, 281.
- Statistics*, official records and, 112; of instruction and attendance, 268; of enrolment, 116, 161.
- Students*, adviser to foreign students, 76; breadth of constituency, 76; deaths, 77; beneficiary aid, 79, 121; Christian Association reports, 80; Shansi Memorial Association, 89; from Ohio, 117; admitted to advanced standing, 185; as freshmen and college specials, 188; enrolment in college of Arts and Sciences, 164, 180; degrees, 165, 180; freshmen electives, 182; freshman honor list, 165; Phi Beta Kappa, 166.
- Student Senate*, 64.
- Summer Session*, report of Chairman, 163, 209-211.
- Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds*, 44, 250-252.
- Supplementary Reports*, 253-288.
- Teachers' Course in Physical Training*, 279.
- Term bills*, increased, 5, 10, 124.
- Tests of Efficiency*, committees on, xx; work of committees, year 1910-11, 35, 129-146.
- Theological Seminary*, 38; report of Senior Dean, 212; report of Junior Dean, 213-215.
- Theology*, work of department, 38, 282.
- Treasurer*, report of, 27, 289-355; see contents, 291.
- Treasurer's Statement*, 293.

Trustees, list of, ix; committees, x; election of, 4; work of, 4; official actions, 4; at Annual Meeting, 5, 359; at special meetings, 5; at semi-annual meeting, 6.

Warner Gymnasium, completion of, 14, 250.

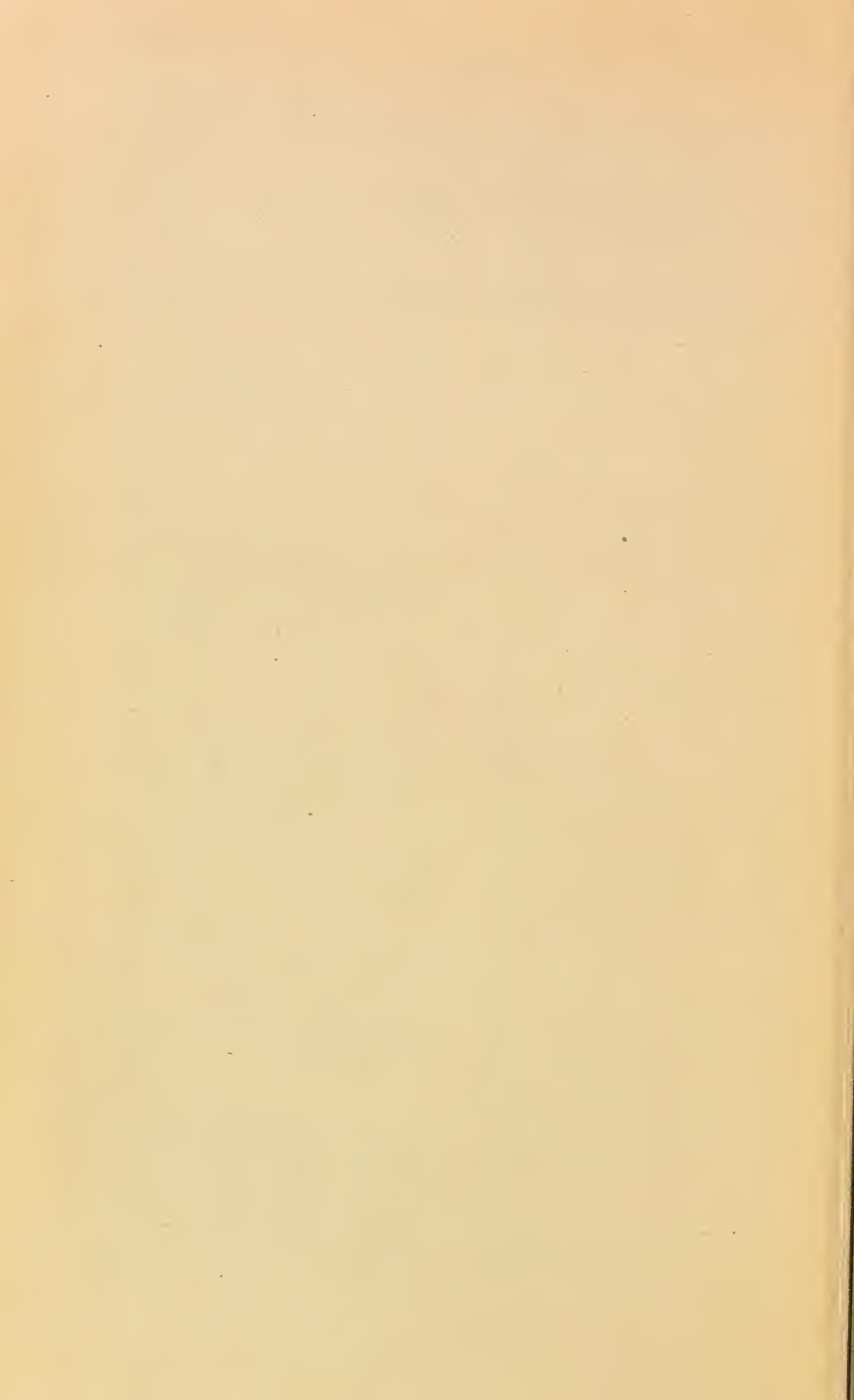
Women's Board, xix.

Work of President, 45.

Y. M. C. A., 80.

Y. W. C. A., 84.

Zoölogy, work of department, 153, 281, 288.





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